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★ Edition

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3RD RACING TO CZECH BORDER

Soviets 8 Mi. From Vienna; Capture Wiener-Neustadt

See Page 2

PARIS, April 3 (UP).—The U.S. Third Army crashed within 65 miles of the Czechoslovak border today and British and Canadian troops reached to within 40 miles of the North Sea in gigantic offensives threatening to slice Germany into three parts. The great German cities of Kassel, Muenster and Recklinghausen fell to the Allied sweep, paced by Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's tanks which roared 16 miles into Gotha, only 141 miles southwest of Berlin and 180 miles from a junction with the Red Army.

Montgomery's British, Canadian and American armies smashed into Osnabrueck and Hamm, threatened Hannover and pushed toward the North Sea in a drive to cut off some 50,000 German troops in Holland. His Canadians struck within 28 miles of the Zuider Zee, as they advanced into northern Holland and started fashioning a trap within a trap.

38 MILES OF HANNOVER

Some 55 miles beyond Muenster the Second Armored Division of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U.S. Ninth Army by-passed Bielefeld on both sides and smashed along the Ruhr-Berlin superhighway to within 38 miles of Hannover. A British column moving up on the Americans' left sent spearheads flying beyond Osnabrueck and the Teutoburger ridge, last natural hill barrier on the Westphalian plain before the great port of Bremen, 65 miles away.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army and the Ninth threw their main weight into the reduction of the Ruhr pocket and its more than 100,000 trapped Germans.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, in an order of the day directed to all members of the American expeditionary forces, declared that the "magnificent feat of arms" which sealed the fate of the Ruhr had brought the end of the war appreciably closer.

Patton's tanks hammered out gains of 11 to 16 miles in a drive that was outflanking Nuremberg on the north.

Near the middle of the Third's 85-mile attack line, the Fourth Armored Division advanced 16 miles east from Eisenach and entered the outskirts of Gotha, a city of 50,000. There the Yanks were 82 miles southwest of Germany's Elbe River line, 76 miles from Leipzig and 25 miles from Weimar, where Germany's new constitution was adopted after the Versailles Treaty.

In the north, the 80th Infantry Division captured the communications center of Kassel, a city of 217,000, after a three-day street battle which was described in front dispatches as the bloodiest waged by the Third since it crossed the Rhine. Eighty-five percent of Kassel was reported destroyed.

When Yanks Meet: There's plenty to talk about as the men of the 2d Armored Division of the Ninth Army and the 3d Armored Division of the First Army meet after the battles that resulted in the closing of the huge trap about Nazis in the Ruhr.

Captors Murdered Gen. Rose

WITH THE U.S. FIRST ARMY, Germany, April 2 (Delayed) (UP). — Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, beloved commander of the Third Armored Division, was shot to death by a Nazi tank crew Saturday after he had been captured, his aide, Maj. Robert Ballinger, revealed today.

"I don't understand, I don't understand," Ballinger said Rose shouted when the German tank commander shrieked orders in German to him as he stood beside his jeep with his hands above his head.

"Then we decided the German was telling us to disarm," Ballinger of Brooklyn and White Plains, N. Y., said. "So the general reached down and, taking his bolster off over his head, started to toss his gun on the ground.

"Just then, the Nazis opened up with a Schmeisser machine gun pistol and let the general have it through the head."

The grieving aide told how Rose had started off in in a jeep south of Paderborn to reach a portion of the Third Armored task force which had been cut off. Rose and Ballinger in the jeep, followed by a command half track, ran into a Nazi tank column, Ballinger said. They pulled off the road and bounced across a field in an escape attempt, but met the Tiger tank on the edge of a wood. Ballinger said he and Rose climbed out of the jeep and stood with their hands over their heads in surrender.

When the general was shot, Ballinger and the half track crew jumped into a ditch and worked their way back to U.S. lines.

Later, the general's body was found undisturbed where it lay. The command half track had not been rifled.

Rose, one of the few division commanders to rise through the ranks, was 45. He had enlisted in the Army in 1916 as a private.

One of the most popular generals in the First Army, Rose led the Third Armored Division through northern France into Belgium. The division was the first Allied unit to breach the Siegfried Line.

He is survived by his wife and four-year-old son. They live at Denver.

Rabbi Rose Says Son Died for Liberty

DENVER, April 3. — The death of Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose was evidence of the Jewish people's "love of liberty and freedom for all peoples," his 89-year-old father, Rabbi Samuel Rose, said today.

U.S. Drops 3-Vote Bid for 'Frisco Parley

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Fortify Line Across Okinawa

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CARNEGIE LIBRARY PITTSBURGH

Clear 4 Negro WACs

Army Reverses Conviction; Are Reassigned to Duty

—See Page 4

Red Army 8 Mi. From Vienna

BULLETIN

LONDON, April 3 (UP).—Soviet troops have captured Moellersdorf, eight miles from the Vienna city limits, at the border of greater Vienna, a Soviet communique revealed tonight.

LONDON, April 3 (UP). — Soviet troops captured the big Austrian aircraft and railroad center of Wiener-Neustadt today in a drive which split Germany's remaining Balkan front and carried to within 10 miles of the Vienna city limits.

The two armies swept through more than 30 towns and captured more than 23,000 prisoners during the day, a Soviet communique revealed. Towns captured included Ebreichsdorf, 10 miles south of Vienna.

Marshal Joseph Stalin proclaimed in an Order of the Day the capture of Wiener-Neustadt, 22 miles south of Vienna, and the seizure of the railroad towns of Neunkirch and Gloggnitz to the southwest. These advances cut the Venice-Vienna trunk railroad, lifeline between the Austrian and northern Yugoslavia - Italy fronts, along a 16-mile stretch.

Eisenstadt, 13 miles east of Weiner-Neustadt and capital of Austria's Burgenland province, fell in the same drive by Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army.

In a second victory Order, Stalin announced the capture of Magyarovar, 38 miles southeast of Vienna on the south bank of the Danube, and of Czechoslovakia Kremnica 94 miles to the northeast, by Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army.

Malinovsky was operating on Tolbukhin's right flank. The new drive to Kremnica carried nine miles westward from Banska Bystrica and across the Turiec river, putting Second Army troops within 108 miles east of the big Czechoslovak industrial center of Brno.

ENTER BRATISLAVA

On the Danube's north bank, Malinovsky's troops entered into the outskirts of Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, in a supplementary operation to Tolbukhin's frontal drive on Vienna. Bratislava is 24 miles east of Vienna.

Wiener-Neustadt, which had a peace-time population of 36,812, is the first U. S. bomber-devastated city to be captured by the Red Army. Home of big plants manufacturing planes and parts for the Meserschmitt 109 and Heinkel 11 types as well heavy engineering plants, the city was blasted 16 times betwen August. 1943 and March 30 last by the Mediterranean Allied Air Force. The greatest raids were by U. S. 15th Air Force heavy bombers which last year dropped 2,066 tons of bombs on Wiener-Neustadt's aircraft plants and rail yards.

German broadcasters said the Soviets were carrying out an "overwhelming" southern offensive on a 150-mile front and were crashing into the built-up area around Vienna from the south and southeast. They admitted the German high command was powerless to control the situation.

To Get Lunch Free On Double Shift

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 3.—A unique victory was won for CIO members employed by the Wheeling Steel Corp. here.

Management has agreed to provide lunches costing up to $1 each for workers required to put in a double shift (16 consecutive hours). Meals are to be delivered in the plant.

The double shift is more the rule than the exception here.

The concession was won by Local 1190 of the United Steelworkers.

Moscow Mocks Juan's Bid For Spain Throne

LONDON, April 3.—Moscow radio predicted the rejection both by Franco and the Spanish people of Spanish pretender Don Juan's offer to replace Franco, it was learned here.

Spanish Republicans here said the monarchist Duke of Alba, who resigned last week as Franco's Ambassador to Great Britain, may return to London as Don Juan's special agent.

Franco had previously rejected Don Juan's proferred services as soldier or sailor, Moscow radio recalled, and is unlikely to accept his services as successor.

The Spanish people are even less likely than Franco to accept Don Juan, the broadcast added, for they voted for the republic in 1931, underwrote their aims with blood from 1936 onwards, and today are "upholding them through struggle.

"The Supreme Junta of National Union inside Spain and the representative men of the republic abroad have declared that the Spanish people are fighting for the reestablishment of their democratic institutions, for a republican constitution, legality, so that Spain should be able to retrieve her free regime," the broadcast concluded.

The Duke of Alba has many friends here in high position, including Prime Minister Churchill, a distant cousin. Alba served as Franco's special agent to England during Franco's armed uprising against the Spanish Republic.

Snipes at Food For Red Army

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Despite assurances from the War Food Administration that most U. S. food sent to the Soviet Union is for the Red Army, Sen. Harlan J. Bushfield (R-SD) insisted today on having the record brought in to show exact amounts shipped.

Bushfield, who usually speaks for the duPonts, the Pews and the other "South Dakota farmers" who liberally financed his campaign, made his demand before the Senate Agriculture Subcommittee while Lieut. Col. Ralph Olmstead of WFA was testifying.

Olmstead said that "in the USSR the level of civilian rations is probably lower than in many if not all of the liberated areas."

Later in the hearing Sen. Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont) made a belated appearance to demand that Olmstead be kept available for questioning because Wheeler "had some questions" based "on information I have just received."

Took Key Cargo to Yalta Through Mined Dardanelles

By BILL MARDO

Five merchant seamen of the SS William Blount, which unloaded cargo in Sevastopol vital to the success of the Yalta Conference, yesterday described the experience which earned them a special Navy commendation.

Theirs was the first Allied vessel in four years to pass through the mine-infested Dardanelles, and the only merchant ship that went to Sevastopol in connection with the historic parley. Just what type of cargo the SS William Blount delivered at the Black Sea port couldn't be revealed yesterday by the five seamen, who were interviewed here at the National Maritime Union headquarters.

To a man they discounted their own part in insuring the Big Three meeting. As ordinary seaman Jerome Marshall of Philadelphia declared: "Our job isn't the important thing . . . anybody might have been asked to do it. What is important, however, is that the San Francisco Conference is coming out of the achievement of Yalta."

And David Greenberg, beret-topped seaman from Brooklyn, added fervently: "We feel the Yalta and San Francisco conferences will help build the kind of world we want."

RECORD UNLOADING

Pedro Rodriguez, husky wiper from Key West, and Fred Hernandez, good-looking seaman from San Salvador, nodded silent approval.

The SS William Blount pulled out of Naples, steamed safely through the dangerous Dardanelles, and five days later docked at Sevastopol. Then the entire crew, including Navy personnel "from a ship Roosevelt slept on," did a record-breaking volunteer job of unloading. They accomplished in 22 hours what was expected to require three days work.

Seaman David Greenberg described the unity which prevailed on the ship: "Our crew was a melting pot of all nationalities, and was the happiest ship I've ever sailed on." To which Jerome interjected: "One of the best liked men aboard was August Negual, a Negro."

PRAISE FOR RUSSIANS

And Greenberg had deep praise for the Russians he met in Sevastopol, ranging from the Red Naval officers who came aboard and entertained, to the little Russian school kids who sang in English when the seamen visited Sevastopol's rebuilt school-house. "Long Live our American Friends," sang out the youngsters.

Greenberg said there were plenty of hard-boiled seamen who shed tears when they saw little boys and girls without eyes and legs.

"Kids who asked us to convey their greetings to American school children," the Brooklyn seaman quietly recollected.

President Roosevelt's picture is known throughout all Russia, the sailors said. "They like his looks."

Yes, said Greenberg, and we were told the peasants went to church and prayed for Roosevelt during the elections.

The brown-haired Philadelphian, Jerome Marshall, summed up: "If everyone could have seen what we've viewed not only in Russia, but in all lands, we'd hear no more skepticism about international harmony."

Hungry German civilians fight among themselves for some of the scant food left behind by the rapidly-retreating Nazi army.

Line Across Okinawa Strengthened by Yanks

GUAM, April 3 (UP).—American infantrymen advancing up and down the shores of Nakagusuki Bay on Okinawa have extended their east coast beachhead to more than three miles, front dispatches reported today. It was disclosed that the infantrymen had driven across Okinawa from their west coast landing beaches in 30 hours and 20 minutes—a march of upwards of six miles in hostile, unknown country.

The American forces had now gained a firm foothold on a valuable harbor which in time will permit steady unloading of supplies.

Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, commanding the 24th Army, was now strengthening his line across the island.

Japanese troops were reported massing just below the American line, and it was indicated that the first big battle on Okinawa might start soon north of Naha, a city of 65,000 on which the Americans are advancing.

A Marine brigadier general at the northern end of the American line told United Press war correspondent Mac R. Johnson that in two days his division had counted only 15 Japanese dead. All but three were civilians who had been killed in the pre-invasion bombardment. The division's casualties had been astonishingly light.

Another Marine division had killed about 130 Japanese with slight losses.

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—Most of the 60,000 Japanese troops estimated to have been on Okinawa when the Americans landed are in the severed southern part of the island where the terrain is favorable for the invasion troops, an official Navy spokesman revealed today.

The enemy's decision to mass his strength in the southern end is a good break for the invasion forces, he said. Terrain in the northern end is mountainous and offered ideal defense positions.

The enemy is believed to have concentrated his strength in the southern third of the island because he expected the invading troops to attempt a landing there.

Bomb 3 Cities In Tokyo Area

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—A "very large task force" of Superfortresses struck at industrial targets in three Japanese cities in the Tokyo area today, the 20th Air Force announced.

The sky fleet divided into three forces over the Japanese home island of Honshu to blast Shizuoka, 85 miles south of Tokyo; Tachikawa, 20 miles west of the capital; and Koizumi, 20 miles north of Tokyo.

Ed Flynn Reaches London Enroute Home

LONDON, April 3 (UP).—Edward J. Flynn, former National Democratic chairman and President Roosevelt's personal representative, arrived today from Paris, but refused to discuss the purpose of his visit.

He plans to leave for America this weekend after a tour which was included stops in Moscow and Rome.

For additional foreign news turn to page 8.

Manpower Bill Killed In Senate

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The Senate today killed the compromise manpower control bill, 46 to 29, but agreed to make another try at some form of labor legislation in conference with the House.

The coup de grace to the measure that few had conceded had a chance came unexpectedly after a flurry of debate.

Only 18 Democrats and 11 Republicans voted for the measure, which President Roosevelt had said repeatedly was urgently needed. Against the measure were 21 Democrats, 24 Republicans and one Progressive.

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, D., Wyo., leading opponent and strong advocate of the Senate's original voluntary control legislation, moved immediately that the conference manpower report—approved last week in the House by a seven-vote margin—be sent back to conference with the House. This was agreed to by unanimous voice vote.

Whether the house will agree to another conference was conjectural. Rep. R. Ewing Thomason, D., Tex., the only House conferer available for comment, said, "I think there is very little chance for agreement any time soon." The House is in Easter recess.

The same conferees are scheduled to meet again with the House delegation. They are Chairman Elbert D. Thomas, D., Utah, of the Military affairs Committee, and Sens. Edwin C. Johnson, D., Colo.; Warren R. Austin, R., Vt., Harold H. Burton, R., O., and O'Mahoney.

Vinson Hails Justice Black

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Fred M. Vinson, newly nominated as the Director of the Office of War Mobilization, lauded Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, Alabama liberal, at a testimonial dinner tonight, as "the tribute of the common man."

"For him," said Vinson, "the Constitution, statutes and the common law are all charters of dynamic freedom for the common man, all the organic testaments of a democratic ideal."

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, Sen. Claude Pepper and Justice Black himself were also scheduled to speak at the dinner, which was arranged by the Southern Conference of Human Welfare at the Statler Hotel.

Vinson, a Georgian, hailed Justice Black as a "preeminent Southerner" who never forgot the common people from whom he sprang.

At a time, said Vinson, when the common man had few champions in American, Black pioneered for social legislation to protect the working man "against wages, hours and working conditions inconsistent with the basic premises of democracy."

Ask Postwar Tax Program

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion tonight called on Congress to pass an "equitable tax program" at the earliest possible date to prepare the nation for reconversion.

At the same time, War Production Chief J. A. Krug predicted that almost all types of consumer goods will be put on the market again in the year after Germany's defeat, and that the rate of civilian production will reach prewar levels in 12 months.

U. S. Drops 3-Vote Bid, Soviet Request Up to 'Frisco

Old Glory goes up on Akashima, 20 miles west of southern Okinawa, as soldiers and coast guardsmen stand at attention. This ceremony took place six days before the main assault on Okinawa, with the flag taken from an LST for the event.

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Secretary of State, Edward R. Stettinius, in an extended clarification of problems relating to the San Francisco parley, announced yesterday that the United States had withdrawn its proposal for two additional seats in the world organization.

The Soviet proposal that the Byelorussian and Ukrainian republics have initial membership in the organization apparently still stands, if the Soviet Union will bring it before the parley.

The conference itself, Stettinius emphasized, "will decide whether any proposal affecting voting in the General Assembly of the proposed United Nations organization impairs the principle of sovereign equality."

It will be recalled that the Soviet news agency, Tass, declared on Monday that the Yalta conference had already decided this matter, and the same impression was created by the President's announcement last week.

STILL UNCLEAR

What remains unclear, therefore, is whether the decision of the United States not to seek two additional seats for itself means that the two Soviet republics will have to wait for the San Francisco parley to seat them without prior Big 3 agreement.

Stettinius did not say that the United States would NOT support the proposal, if made again. Most of the afternoon press assumed that we would. But the point actually remains unclear, especially in view of Stettinius' emphasis that the conference itself would decide.

Stettinius also quashed all rumors that the San Francisco meeting would be postponed. He reaffirmed its urgency, and emphasized that the Dumbarton Oaks draft remains the "basis" for the parley.

It was also announced in Washington that Stettinius was consulting with the ambassadors of the Soviet Union, the United States and China on the problems which have arisen.

Stettinius gave a full picture of what was decided at Yalta in reply to a series of questions from correspondents. His press conference took the place of the press parley usually scheduled for Tuesday by the President.

Apart from military matters and other political issues, the Crimea conference, Stettinius said, dealt with five matters, left over from the Dumbarton Oaks meetings last Fall.

They were: the voting procedure for the great powers in the Security Council; the invitation to the conference; the time and place; the problem of initial membership in the world organization; and the "possible addition to the Dumbarton Oaks proposals of provisions relating to territorial trusteeship."

All these decisions were made public either in the Yalta communique or shortly after, Stettinius explained, with two exceptions.

INITIAL MEMBERSHIP

"The only other decisions reached at Yalta and not made public in the Crimea conference communique related to initial membership in the international organization when it meets, and to territorial trusteeship."

On this latter point—a highly interesting and disputed one among some of the powers—Stettinius explained that the Yalta conferees talked about whether the trusteeship should be part of the Dumbarton Oaks structure.

But they did not discuss, and do not contemplate discussing before or at San Francisco, any specific colonial territories.

They had in mind the disposition of the mandates of the old League of Nations, the colonial territories taken from enemy countries in this war, to be agreed upon at a later date, and "such territories as might voluntarily be placed under trusteeship."

Stettinius went on to throw new light on the main issue, the "initial membership in the world organization."

He said that the Soviet leaders proposed that the Byelorussian and Ukrainian republics be initial members of the world organization.

"In view of the importance which the Soviet government attaches to this proposal, the American representatives at Yalta, having the utmost respect for the heroic part

(Continued on Back Page)

Moscow Radio Says Frisco Parley Timely

A Moscow broadcast on the San Francisco World Security Conference said Tuesday that the meeting was being held "at the right time from every point of view" and that it will "accomplish its task."

The broadcast was reported by the Federal Communications Commission.

Aliens' Rights Held Tied to Bridges Case

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In deciding whether to issue a writ of habeas corpus to Harry Bridges, the Supreme Court is deciding an issue affecting the liberties of three and a half million aliens, Lee Pressman, CIO counsel, argued today.

"That is the issue—whether you say to these aliens, 'You are protected in your freedom of conscience, your right to speak, to assemble lawfully,' as provided in the Constitution. Or whether you leave hanging over their heads the warning, 'If you do exercise your rights, we shall deport you.' We maintain that there can be only one answer."

Pressman argued that in addition to the insufficient evidence, on which Richard Gladstein of San Francisco argued yesterday, a writ should be granted on two main issues. Procedures adopted in the case "offend due process," or the entire tradition of fairness and decency in America, and the statute as construed and applied violates the Bill of Rights, he declared.

Chief Justice Harlan Stone wanted to know how the right of free speech was limited by what was done. Pressman replied the right of free assembly was limited.

"All that Harry Bridges has done, according to the government case, is to become a member of an organization," said Pressman. He was not accused of advocating overthrow of the government, of publishing, distributing literature—only of being a member. His beliefs were not in question."

BILL OF RIGHTS VIOLATED

The government conceded, said Pressman, that if the Bill of Rights does apply to deportation cases, the rights have been violated.

Justice Felix Frankfurter asked if he meant that the government said Congress could say, "No alien can write for a newspaper," or, "No alien can write," if it chose.

Solicitor General Charles Fahy argued for the government—in a virtually inaudible tone.

As was the case with Bridges' lawyers, Fahy was interrupted frequently. Every one of the justices took part in the questioning—save former Attorney General Robert Jackson, who disqualified himself.

Justice Wiley Rutledge became restive at one point when Fahy was murmuring something defensive about the statute (which Rep. Sam Hobbs, its author, admitted was devised for one purpose—to make it easier for the Department of Justice to get Bridges.)

"Was it rational of Congress?" Rutledge asked in a voice which boomed out with startling effect after Fahy's soft notes,

"Say I came to this country." Rutledge went on, "and three years later joined a party that at that time advocated overthrow of the government, and three years later quit that party and became a good Democrat or Republican. Then 30 years later Congress passes a law and the government says, 'You must be deported.' Is it rational?"

Fahy didn't appear sure himself.

And the next minute, Fahy said, "This case has had more due process of law than any case"—he took out a handkerchief and wiped his brow. Justice Hugo Black said dryly, "I don't understand what you mean by more due process," and a gentle laugh swept the room.

At another point, Fahy said: "Was it a violation of due process because there was no evidence? But we say there was evidence."

Anti-Bias Housing Law Asked in New Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., April 3 (UP).—New Jersey's Urban Colored Population Commission today recommended to the Legislature passage of a law requiring housing authorities to admit to tenancy in every project under their jurisdiction all persons without regard to race, color or creed.

Housing authority officials violating the proposed law could be held liable to a misdemeanor subject to a fine or imprisonment or both, under the recommendation.

The commission also proposed to make it a misdemeanor for landlords to restrict the purchase of property in any locality to white persons alone.

EQUALITY IN SOCIAL WELFARE

A recommendation was made that the state finance a postwar housing construction program similar to New York's $300,000,000 bond issue to aid low-rent, public housing.

Equal access and unsegregated care and treatment for all persons in all public, publicly-subsidized or tax-exempted hospitals, medical and social welfare institutions was asked, as well as training facilities and free access to appointment as nurses, internes, etc., for all qualified applicants of any race, color, creed or national origin in all public institutions.

The commission recommended a Fair Employment Practices Act and a separate Anti-Discrimination Act allowing the imposition of fines from $100 to $500 or imprisonment upon persons depriving anyone of civil liberties because of race, color, religion or national origin.

Army Voids Conviction of 4 Negro WACs; Reassigned to Active Duty

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, April 3.—The court martial sentences imposed recently on four Negro members of the Women's Army Corps at Fort Devens were voided yesterday by Major Gen. Sherman Miles of the First Service Command.

The Negro WACs who had been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and one year at hard labor, have been reassigned to duty at Fort Devens where they originally refused to carry out an order because they said it was discriminatory.

Maj. General Miles acted yesterday to restore the Negro women to duty after receiving an opinion from the Judge Advocate of the Army in Washington.

The public relations office of the First Service Command in Boston issued the following statement regarding the case:

"Pursuant to the receipt of an opinion from the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, Major Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding general of the First Service Command, today voided the recent court martial proceedings against the Negro WACs at Fort Devens and restored these women to duty."

The four women involved were Pvts. Anna C. Morrison, 20, Richmond, Ky.; Johnnie Murphy, 20, Rankin, Pa.; Alice Young, 23, Washington; and Mary E. Green, 21, Conroe, Tex.

On March 20 a 9-member court martial convicted the women of violating the 64th article of war on the specific charge of refusing to obey a direct order.

The four WACs complained in the court martial that they were forced to do "all the dirty work" and that Col. Walter M. Crandall of Maine, commandant of the Lowell General Hospital, where they were stationed, had said he did not want "black WACs" as medical technicians or in the motor pool as ambulance drivers.

Col. Crandall has since been removed from his post.

Of the 60 WACs who quit work at the hospital due to Crandall's provocations, only the four refused to return.

Easton Schools May Bar Reader's Digest

EASTON, Pa., April 3.—Reader's Digest poison will be kept out of the school system here if Dr. James C. Bay, superintendent of schools here, has his way. Bay announced he will probably ban the magazine's use next semester in high and junior high school classes.

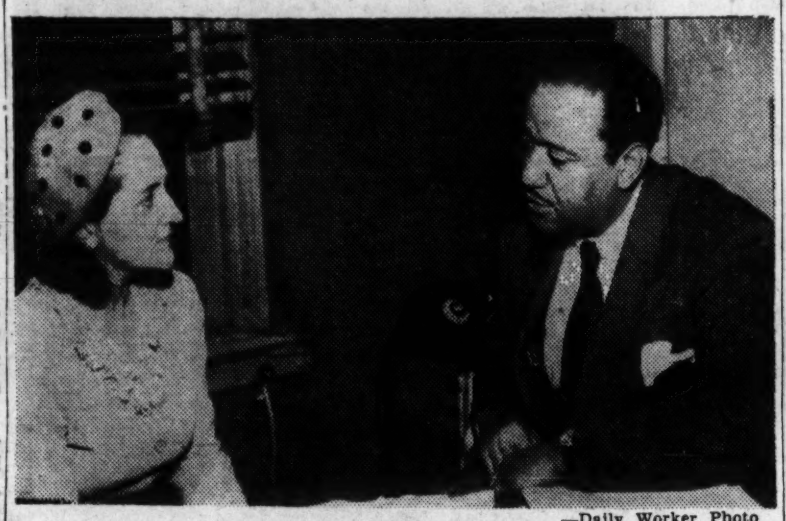
Bay pointed out that the Digest "hides its economic and political bias" by planting articles, written by its own hired staff, in other publications, after which it reprints them. Describing the magazine as "not suitable for classrooms," the superintendent took specific issue with its summary of William L. White's book on Russia as a "flagrant example of bad taste."

Spence Backs 'Woods' Petition

The American Labor Party statewide petition campaign for Bretton Woods, which gets under way this week, has been enthusiastically endorsed by Rep. Brent Spence, Kentucky Democrat who heads the House Banking and Currency Committee, state ALP headquarters revealed yesterday.

A preliminary goal of a million signatures in the state has been set by the labor party. Its affiliates in all cities and rural communities have received the petitions and are prepared to reach every possible citizen.

"I am delighted to know your organization has enthusiastically endorsed the proposals of the Bretton Woods Conference." Rep. Spence wrote in his message to the ALP. "I think much of the future happiness and prosperity of the world depends on the settlement of the great economic questions which will arise after the war and that no proposals will be more effective in this respect than those of the Conference."



—Daily Worker Photo

Henrietta Buckmaster, author of Deep River and Let My People Go, congratulates Ben Davis, Jr., on his record as New York City Councilman. Councilman Davis will be honored at a ball in the Golden Gate ballroom Sunday, April 15. Doors will open at 3:00 p.m. for an afternoon of entertainment. Dancing until midnight will follow.

Fight Looms to Get Vote For GIs in City Election

By MAX GORDON

Gov. Dewey yesterday signed a bill to extend the state soldier vote law to cover the coming municipal elections. The new law differs in no essential respect from that of 1944 and a new fight looms to secure full soldier participation in the fall elections.

Democrats made a strenuous effort to amend the measure this year by extending to friends and relatives of soldiers the right to apply for ballots for them, by extending the date of receipt of soldier ballots to Dec. 10, and by including civilian personnel connected with the armed forces.

Republican leaders defeated these amendments on the grounds that last year's experience demonstrated the New York law was the best in the nation because a higher percentage of soldiers voted here than elsewhere.

FEDERAL BALLOT

According to the State War Ballot Commission, however, about 85 percent of the application for war ballots submitted by members of the armed forces were made on federal forms distributed by the War and Navy Departments. Thus, the New York state law had nothing to do with the large turnout. Had the law operated without federal aid, only a tiny proportion of the soldiers would have voted.

It is widely conceded that more New Yorkers responded with the aid of the federal form than soldiers of other states because of the intense popular campaign carried on here for the soldier vote.

State War Ballot Commission spokesmen are doubtful whether the military authorities will conduct the same intensive drive to get ballot applications around this year since there is no federal election. The state law will thus have to stand by itself. There is serious danger that unless this law is amended as proposed by the Democrats, the hundreds of thousands of men in the armed forces will not be able to vote in municipal elections.

Hence it is felt by many citizens that a large-scale campaign, similar to that of last year, will have to be undertaken soon to get Gov. Dewey to put amendment of the law on the order of business at his special legislative session. Such a campaign would have the additional merit of getting the citizenry conscious of the problem.

Transport Union Greets Raises In City Budget

Wage increases for transport workers provided in the Mayor's budget recommendations were enthusiastically greeted at Transport Workers Union mass meetings yesterday morning and Monday night.

The meetings at Transport Hall heard Douglas MacMahon, general secretary-treasurer of the TWU, report on union conferences with John J. Delaney, chairman of the Board of Transportation, on distribution of the $3,703,550 fund provided in the proposed budget.

Other speakers included president Michael Quill and Harry Sacher, TWU attorney.

While the budget proposals were regarded as a great victory in the union's struggle for an adequate wage on the transit lines, a resolution urged the Mayor to call a conference of representatives of various groups in the city to consider the entire question of transit service.

Quill traced the development of wage rates on the transit lines since 1934 when the union was only beginning to develop.

TEACHERS GREET RAISES

The Mayor's budget contains marked improvements over past years, the Teachers Union said Monday, singling out provisions for additional high school positions, new child guidance units, additional teachers for special classes, and extra provisions for supplies and equipment.

Mrs. Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, said the union was pleased that the Mayor had "recognized that a cost of living bonus for the educational department is essential."

She pointed out, however, that the union was "disappointed" that the amount was only $240, including the $120 granted last year to the lowest paid categories.

The union is holding a conference on the Mayor's budget at 2:30 p.m. this Saturday, April 7, at which Dr. Bella Dodd will speak.

12 Break Out Of Phila. Jail; 6 Recaptured

PHILADELPHIA, April 3 (UP).—Twelve long-term convicts escaped from Eastern penitentiary today, but six, including two life termers, were recaptured by city police within several hours.

The men escaped through a 60-foot tunnel burrowed from a cell block to a street outside the prison yard. Some of the men were armed with home made knives.

The entire Philadelphia police department was alerted; 250 detectives were assigned shotguns, machine guns and tear gas. They searched and watched the City's known underworld haunts for the fugitives.

One of the men recaptured, Horace Bowers, sentenced to life in prison for complicity in the killing of a state policeman, was shot in the stomach when police recaptured four of the fugitives.

Bowers and three others were captured in a stolen milk truck after leading police in a chase through Fairmont Park. The fugitives were trapped when they rammed the police car. Those taken with Bowers were Robert McNight, serving a life term for murder in Delaware County; Michael Webb, 15-30 years for armed robbery; and James Simster, 5-10 years for assault and battery.

William (Slick Willie) Sutton, serving 25-50 years for burglary, was taken when he tried to frighten two policemen with a hand-made gun. Prison authorities believed Sutton was the "brains" of the escape plot. Today's attempt was Sutton's fifth at the Eastern prison. Clarence Klinadinst, serving 5 to 11 years for burglary, was the sixth recaptured.

News Capsules

Leads Clothing Race

The first town to report initial results in the April drive for clothing critically needed in war-torn lands is **SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.**, Henry J. Kaiser National Chairman of the United National Clothing Collection, announced at the close of the first 24 hours of the nationwide campaign. The Southbridge clothing chairman, John M. Lilly, reported that in his town of less than 17,000 population, 5,000 pounds of wearing apparel and bedding have already been donated. A free matinee, April 13, to all who bring a bundle of clothing for the drive was offered by the Sidney Lust chain in Washington.

• • •

"Winged Victory," the Army Air Force show written by Moss Hart, will close April 21 and the 255 members of the cast will get operational assignments, many of them overseas. The stage play, which has been seen by almost 900 persons since it opened in Boston Nov. 2, 1943, will make its last stand at Richmond, Va., on April 21. The show has brought in almost $1,500,000 for Army relief.

• • •

THE UNITED CHRISTIAN COUNCIL FOR DEMOCRACY warned churchmen over the nation that indefinite delay in Congressional approval of the Bretton Woods plan might lead other nations to conclude that the United States does not really mean to cooperate in collective security.

• • •

SLOVAK-AMERICANS in Pittsburgh heard Mayor Cornelius D. Scully at a memorial meeting in honor of 48 Slovak leaders executed by the Nazis last October in Turciansky Svaty Martin in Slovakia. Other speakers were Col. Robert C. Downie, Judge Joseph A. Richardson and V. S. Platek, president of the National Slovak Society.

• • •

Federal Judge Vincent Leibell uled yesterday in New York that **CARL BYOIR** and Business Organization, Inc., a publicity firm owned by Byoir, must be removed to Danville, Ill., to face trial on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade. A group of companies controlled by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. also was named in the action. The decision came after a 10-day hearing in Supreme Court. Byoir and his firm are charged with monopolizing interstate trade in food and food products.

Anti-LaG Republicans Plan Coalition Ruse

The campaign of anti-LaGuardia Republicans for a coalition mayoralty ticket this fall apparently got under way in real earnest yesterday when Warren B. Ashmead, Queens GOP leader, advocated such a ticket.

Under the guise of seeking the best possible administration for the city in the postwar perod, Ashmead asked for a "moratorium on partisan politics."

Actually, Republicans of the Ashmead stripe are trying to get out of a tough spot. Early in the year, the Queens GOP leader took the lead in heading off a GOP endorsement of Mayor LaGuardia by issuing a bitter denunciation of the Mayor and announcing he would refuse to back his renomination. His attacks based on his opposition to the Mayor's policies and tie-up with the American Labor Party.

The Bronx and Staten Island GOP leaders backed his stand. Some Republicans, however, have been pushing the Mayor's renomination on the grounds it is the only alternative to Democratic capture of City Hall with consequent strengthening of the Democratic machine for 1946.

To answer this argument, and to freeze the ALP out of the city elections, the strategy of a Republican-Democratic coalition has been devised.

Another important mayoralty development was the warning of an insurgent group of Manhattan Democrats, led by Assemblyman Patrick Sullivan, 7th district leader, that his group would organize a primary fight against any candidate "hand-picked" by the present Tammany leadership.

— Union Lookout —

- **Fitzgerald's Promise**
- **Soviet Women Unionists**

— by Dorothy Loeb —

Alfred J. Fitzgerald, president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, revealed recently that the president of the Soviet trade union that corresponds to the UE is a woman. He learned that fact, among others, at the World Trade Union Conference in London. Fitzgerald said that he promised the Russian delegation that the CIO would include women among its delegates to the next trade union conference. That meeting, by the way, is in Paris in September, so it's not too early, girls, to begin to see that the promise is kept.

CIO furriers recently got a greeting from Nina Blokhina, chairman of the Soviet Furriers Union, through Allied Labor News. She said that her union comprises 90.9 percent of all the factory and office workers in the Soviet fur industry. Of 44 members of its executive committee, 16 are now at the front and their places have been taken by women. In the top leadership, six out of seven are women. Mme. Blokhina herself was only elected chairman lately. She succeeded Gregori Peteline, who was elected to a leading post in the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions. In her message to America, she confessed that in the beginning it was rather difficult for the women to take over leadership in 74 trade union factory committees in fur dressing and sheepskin coat manufacturing shops scattered all over the country. But the union has a lot of active members who help out.

About a year ago a clique of American Firsters tried to pull CIO Fur & Leather Workers out of their union in Peabody, Mass., lead them into strike action, and even set up shop as an AFL union that tried to take over the contracts. Just the other day the National Labor Relations Board held elections among the 3,150 leather workers in 70 Peabody, Salem and Danvers, Mass., shops. The result was a smashing repudiation of the strike fomenters. The vote: 2,000 for the CIO and 800 for the break-away group which ran under the AFL insignia. The Fur & Leather Workers won all association shops and 36 independents. The splitters won a majority only in two small contracting shops which together employ 35. In two other independents, run-off elections are to be held.

Foes of labor's no-strike pledge took a licking at Bell Aircraft Local 501 of the CIO United Auto Workers (Buffalo) recently. Most of their candidates for executive board lost out. Three who slid through won by such slim margins that their election is being challenged and the case is being sent to the International. . . The Buffalo CIO Council is planning a meeting in conjunction with other groups in the city to hear reports on the World Trade Union Conference. R. J. Thomas, UAW president, a delegate to London, and CIO President Philip Murray have been invited to speak. . . . The National Women's Trade Union League has issued a tribute to the late Margaret Dreier Robins, its treasurer from 1904 to 1906 and its president from 1907 to 1922. . . . John Dunn, formerly of Federated Press, and recently a member of the New York Newspaper Guild staff, who had been reported missing in action, has turned up a prisoner.

Cotton Wear Employers Make First Insurance Fund Payment

Cotton garment manufacturers yesterday made their first payments into an industry-wide insurance fund which is expected to yield $2,000,000 annually and will provide life, health accident and other insurance benefits for 100,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the cotton garment and allied industries.

The Amalgamated Cotton Garment and Allied Industries Insurance Fund was launched yesterday at ceremonies at ACW headquarters. The employer representatives brought sizeable checks with them and made their initial payments into the fund, which is retroactive to January, 1945.

The agreements provide that the employers shall pay two percent of their weekly payrolls into the fund which, in the payment of benefits, will operate through the Amalgamated Health & Life Insurance Co. previously set up in the clothing industry.

Presiding at yesterday's ceremonies was Frank Rosenblum, executive vice president of the ACW. Other union members of the fund's advisory committee are Jacob S. Potofsky, Charles Weinstein, Dorothy Bellanca, Gladys Dickason, Alex Cohen, David Monas and Aldo Cursi.

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Unionist Photographer On the Heidelberg Road

By HERBERT A. KLEIN
Wireless to Federated Press

WITH THE 7th ARMY IN HEIDELBERG, Germany, April 3.—Heidelberg and dueling fit together like coffee and doughnuts in American minds used to the hokum of the sentimental operetta, The Student Prince. There was plenty of dueling along Hitler's superhighway connecting captured Mannheim with Heidelberg—only it was real dueling between Nazi Tiger tanks withdrawing toward Heidelberg and American self-propelled artillery riding Detroit-built tank chassis, depending for range information on the indispensable piper cub spotter planes weaving overhead.

It was there I encountered a fellow member of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO) doing a bang-up army job—Lt. Jacob Harris, prewar AP news photographer in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, now with the oldest Signal Corps photo unit overseas.

Amidst whanging artillery fire, Harris went into action with his Graphic, grabbing as many pictures as possible of the boys in the Yank armored column tangling with the formidable Tigers before proceeding deeper into Germany.

Harris came to Europe as a private and was made a lieutenant in the field. He started taking pictures in Africa and then went to Italy where he first used the "big Bertha" 40-inch focal length camera to photograph the demolition of Cassino. Harris heads a three-man group which travels by jeep up to the front lines in pursuit of action shots. His movie cameraman is Sgt. Jimmy Horne of Glendale, Cal., a handsome former movie actor at MGM and brother-in-law of Jackie Cooper.

I was able to help Harris by providing the human foreground for his picture of the wreckage of a huge auto highway destroyed by the retreating Nazis at Friedrichsfeld, five miles outside Mannheim.

Within Friedrichsfeld just below us, firing proceeded as the Yanks bearing "grease gun" automatic rifles sought to clean out stubborn sniper nests. By the time we returned to Mannheim from a point just outside Heidelberg, scores of German prisoners of war were being marched off with their hands over their heads. They glumly surveyed the endless line of American armored vehicles and trucks stretching back to Mannheim and beyond over the pontoon bridges straddling the Neckar and Rhine rivers.

Early in his dictatorship, Hitler launched a highly ballyhooed construction program of two-lane superhighways known as the Reich's Autobahnen. Ostensibly the program was to make work for the unemployed and facilitate auto travel for the masses, but actually the roads were used for Hitler's military machines speeding across German boundary lines on the ruthless path of conquest.

When Hitler announced his road building program, he little thought that the same Autobahnen would serve to speed the huge motorized land armada of the Yonks in pursuit of the retreating battered German army. Scattered Nazi attempts at demolition of the superhighways have proved insufficient to prevent their being of vast help to the advancing Seventh Army.

Raise Deferment Of Aircraft Workers

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The Government today authorized draft deferments for more than 30 percent of workers under 30 employed in the aircraft industry.

Packinghouse Union Calls Shortage Artificial

CHICAGO, April 3.—CIO packinghouse workers charged today that big meat packers are creating an artificial meat shortage as part of an attack against United Nations unity.

A resolution unanimously adopted by District Council 1 of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers accused the American Meat Institute of "participating in this strategy of sniping at our postwar prosperity."

Packers, the union said, "are stalling for time to create a wedge in the San Francisco conference around the issue of food shipments during the postwar period." Their immediate object also is to "create an argument for the smashing of OPA controls on prices and profits in order to secure price relief," the union charged.

The union will make its own probe of packers' profits, it was decided. Aim of the investigation will be to determine the volume of special earnings accruing to packers through the subsidy they enjoy of a half cent on each pound of beef.

As a result of packers' curtailment in activities, thousands of workers have already been laid off in the industry, it was charged.

Sees Labor-Capital Tie In Line With CIO Goal

The labor-management "charter" announced jointly by Presidents Philip Murray and William Green of the CIO and AFL and Eric Johnston of the Chamber of Commerce, is "encouraging progress toward some of the main goals" that the CIO set at its last convention, an editorial in the current CIO News declares.

The editorial quotes from the CIO's convention resolution, which declared that if industry will respect the rights of labor and work toward postwar prosperity and increasing purchasing power the CIO "will help to preserve industrial peace and will cooperate to the limit" for increased production.

"A substantial section of American industry, as represented by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has now expressed its wholehearted agreement with such sentiments," says the editorial.

"The charter points out, as did the CIO convention, that our postwar prosperity depends upon 'the highest degree of production and employment at wages assuring a steadily advancing standard of living.' It also pledges the industrialists concerned to recognize and preserve labor's right to organize and bargain collectively."

MURRAY'S MANDATE

The convention decisions were Murray's mandate in the conferences with Green and Johnston, the editorial stresses.

"So Murray," the editorial continues, "could speak with assurance on behalf of the CIO in heartily endorsing the statements of the charter encouraging 'improved productive efficiency and technological advancement;' and calling for the peaceful settlement of labor disputes through collective bargaining to discourage avoidable strife through strikes and lockouts.

"For this represents exactly the quid pro quo of labor-management cooperation set forth in the above quoted CIO resolution."

The charter goes even further in expressing agreement of "progressive employers with the CIO's goal," adds the editorial:

"It recognizes the right of private property, free enterprise and free competition under our existing capitalist system, and claims of capital for a reasonable profit and the right of management to be free from unnecessary governmental interference of burdensome restrictions.'

"But the charter also declares against legislation that would interfere with labor's rights, and calls for cooperation to build 'an economic system . . . which will protect the individual against the hazards of unemployment, old age and physical impairments beyond his control."

The editorial further notes that the charter "agrees emphatically" with the CIO's position that a vast increase in foreign trade, assistance to devastated or undeveloped nations and an international security organization are necessary for an expanded economy, peace and prosperity.

The editorial also noted that all of industry was not represented in the charter agreement, and warned that "if important interests stand aloof or adopt a hostile position, they may wreck the whole program."

IWO Has 5,000 Negro Members

The Negro membership in the International Workers Order has reached 5,000, it was stated by Sam Patterson, IWO National Negro Organizer, in a report to the semi-annual General Council sessions, which was released yesterday.

The annual financial report to the General Council showed that the total membership of the IWO, as of Dec. 31, 1944, combining adult, juvenile and social members, has attained the all-time high of 173,516.

The main report on the progress of the IWO Negro recruiting campaign was made by Sam Milgrom, General Director of Organization, and was supplemented with reports by Mrs. Louise Thompson-Patterson of Chicago, an IWO general vice-president, and by Samuel Patterson.

Mr. Milgrom noted that since January a total of 1,583 Negroes had joined the Order, including 771 in Chicago, 542 in New York, and 132 in Detroit.

Daily Worker

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THE WORKER		1.50	2.50

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Brazil-Soviet Ties

BRAZIL'S decision to establish normal relations with the Soviet Union is important not only for the countries concerned but the United States and all of Latin America. This action is another blow at the bitter anti-Soviet prejudices, stimulated by reactionary interests in the hemisphere; and very often these prejudices were not only anti-Soviet but anti-American too.

Brazil, the largest of the South American lands, is the 10th Latin American country to recognize the USSR in recent years. This means that the day of Latin America's isolation from the most democratic forces in the world is passing. The semi-colonial status in Latin America is therefore changing. And that is another way of saying that the most imperialist and reactionary features of North American policy in the hemisphere are also passing.

The recognition of the USSR will inevitably affect Brazil's changing political situation. The democratic forces, now battling to bring about constitutional government, will obviously gain strength and courage from this new step in Brazil's foreign relations. And the pro-German, pro-Argentina circles are by that much undermined.

Hurley on China

AMBASSADOR PATRICK HURLEY'S declaration on Monday that the United States will not give direct military assistance to the Chinese Communists is disappointing. Gen. Hurley admits that the Communists are democrats, trying to achieve San Yat-sen's principles; but he then adopts the official Chungking thesis that the Communists must subordinate themselves to the Kuomintang before getting aid from us. But he also admits the dictatorial character of the Kuomintang regime; how then can he expect the Communists, who govern 90,000,000 people in an autonomous region, to subordinate themselves to a dictatorship which is avowedly determined to crush them?

Hurley's stand is a sign that the State Department is not yet facing up to the real issues in the Far East. Can we possibly defeat Japan without mobilizing China's best fighters and giving them arms? Can we possibly expect a democratic, industrialized China after the war if the dictatorship in Chungking is still tolerated by the United States? Answers to these questions may be delayed. But they cannot be evaded.

Another Recy Taylor

GOV. ELLIS ARNALL of Georgia, one of the most authentic liberal leaders in the South, faces a difficult but crucially important test.

In DeKalb County, Ga., a jury has acquitted three white men who confessed to the rape of a 17-year-old Negro girl.

The facts seem clear enuogh. The girl was so seriously injured that she was kept on the critical list of a hospital for several days. The men were identified and were said to have admitted the crime.

Here is a case almost identical with that of Recy Taylor in Alabama. A Negro woman has again been raped, and again white law enforcement authorities have refused to do anything about it.

Miss Henrietta Buckmaster, co-chairman of the committee for equal justice for Recy Taylor, has called on Gov. Arnall to act.

It is up to the governor to stem this lawlessness.

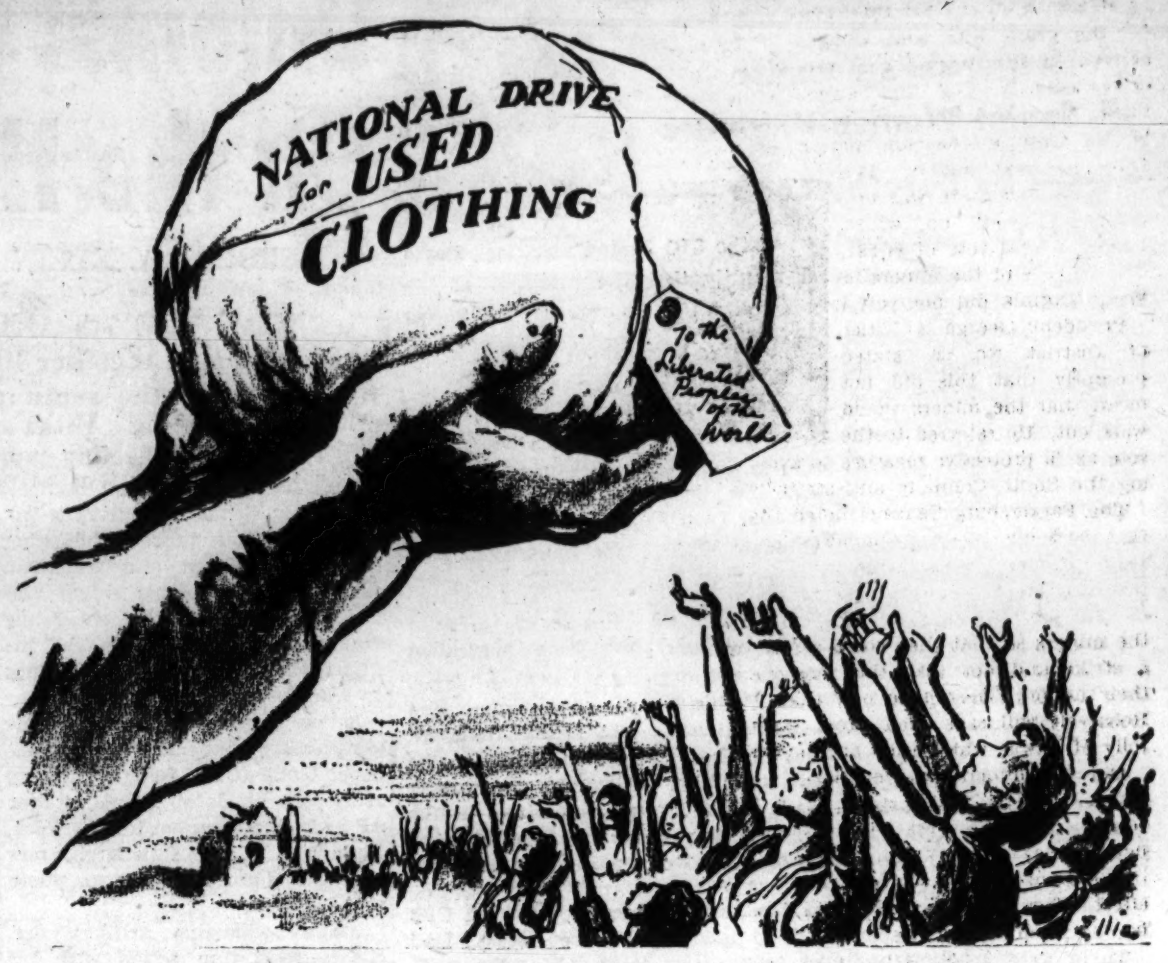
They Require Our Help

FEW appeals will touch America's heart more deeply than the current collection of clothing for the 125,000,000 destitute people of war-torn lands. Whole armies of men, women and children in liberated countries are without adequate covering for their backs.

In hundreds of thousands of instances these people have been slave laborers snatched from their homes. Even now they are trudging back across the scarred miles that lie between them and the places where they lived.

One hundred and fifty million pounds of clothing is the objective of the national drive, which has now begun. New York is expected to give one-third of that amount. In order to realize this goal, New Yorkers are asked to contribute a minimum of seven pounds per donor.

We know our readers will not fail the United Nations Clothing Collection for overseas war relief. During this month of April, dedicated to this noble enterprise, we are sure that you and your friends will gladly give everything you can to make the collection a success.



— Between the Lines

The Nub of Our Troubles

by Joseph Starobin

IMMEDIATELY after the Crimea Conference, you will recall, Roy Howard's newspapers carried an editorial entitled: "Let San Francisco Review Yalta." All the present differences among the great powers, and all the amendments from Mr. Vandenberg and others really fall into the pattern which the Scripps - Howard press proclaimed in the form of a slogan. The attempt to revise the agreements established at Yalta through the medium of the San Francisco meeting is at the heart of our present troubles.

Item One is the finagling with Argentina. So far very few voices have been heard on this issue, yet it is really fundamental to the whole course of the peace. For if the Crimea Conference meant a basic determination of the Big Three to eradicate fascism, the attempt to seat Argentina at the San Francisco meeting is actually an attempt to un-do the Yalta accord.

This incident teaches us that agreements by themselves are no more than the bare framework of history. The agreement has to be fulfilled in life, in practice. That is its ultimate test. And no agreements are fulfilled unless human forces fight for their fulfillment. To keep Argentina away from the parley is a phase of the fight to realize the Crimea accord on eradicating fascism.

Item two is the issue of Poland. What we have here is a struggle for advantage within the framework of the Big Three accord. If we understand this, it will offer valuable lessons for a realistic interpretation of the future.

The relations among the great powers are unique in history, and a great forward step over the past, opening out the prospect of new, democratic advances. But it would be naive to think that when Stalin, Churchill and Roosevelt sit down around the table they map out the future like a blueprint, or a movie reel, and history forever after consists of unreeling the film or unfolding the blue-print.

On the contrary, within the framework of unity there is a constant process of struggle for advantage particularly by American and British circles. This is natural and inevitable, and nothing to be alarmed at so long as the limit of the struggle is observed. The limit, of course, is the peaceful settlement of all differences on the basis of common interest. Any other conception of relations among the great powers —especially such dissimilar powers—breeds illusions. And only those who have illusions can be disillusioned.

As for the multiple voting proposal, to my mind its most interesting and important feature lies in the fact that Stalin asked seats at San Francisco for Soviet Byelorussia and the Soviet Ukraine.

It will be a good thing for the world to realize that the USSR is not a single country, but a federation. It is, as the name implies, a "union" of Socialist republics.

As in so many other respects, the world has much to learn about our Soviet ally. The independent republics—federated in form—are entering into a new phase of their history. They intend to play an active part in world affairs.

Not because the Soviet Union wants to overpower the world with its numbers or strength, but precisely because it foresees a period of national self-determination, especially in Europe. And it is adjusting its internal centralization to dovetail with its view of European developments as a whole. In the capitalist world, we have been using the word "Russia" very loosely. It is time to get away from that.

One final point. A lot of talk is being generated in the press and the radio about the character of the Soviet delegation to Frisco. Wholesale insults are being flung at the Soviet delegates, and particularly the Soviet ambassador to the United States—as though they will be just sight-seers.

A good deal of this is sheer hypocrisy; after all, our own delegation, with the possible exception of Mr. Stettinius, can hardly be called policy-makers. The dean of a womens' college, a representative from New Jersey, or even Mr. Vandenberg—why should the Soviet delegation be compared so unfavorably with them?

We will better appreciate the Soviet view if we recall Roy Howard's slogan: "Let San Francisco Review Yalta." The Soviet policy-makers have no such intention. They evidently don't intend San Francisco to become another Big Three meeting. They assume they reached an agreement on the highest policy levels. Whatever happens, San Francisco, in their minds, ought to carry out the Yalta accord, with little more.

If another Big Three meeting is necessary, let there be one. But the Soviet leaders evidently don't intend to walk into Roy Howard's parlor and reopen all sorts of issues which they consider settled.

The attempt by reactionary circles to unsettle the Yalta decisions is the characteristic feature of these past eight weeks. We must not be surprised if the Soviet Union has no intention of encouraging any such venture.

— Worth Repeating —

BRETTON WOODS is discussed in the current (March 31) issue of The Nation, in which it is said: The bill now before Congress for the implementation of the Bretton Woods program is a test. What happens to it will determine whether the United States wants to have a stable international economy after the war or plans to revert to unrestrained economic warfare. There is no middle ground. The alternative to Bretton Woods is no agreement at all. . . . Political security can be built only on a foundation of harmonious international economic arrangements. The whole edifice of postwar security thus rests on the cornerstone laid at Bretton Woods.

CRITICIZING the bankers who opposed the International Monetary Fund in the Bretton Woods agreement, Samuel Grafton says in his column of April 3 in the New York Post: The Fund is intended to change the moral and political climate of the world. Its purpose is not to help out nations in distress, but to prevent distress from occurring. The root idea is to generate enough confidence in currency stability so as to raise the total level of world trade. The thought is not to help the weaker brother, but to make him a stronger brother.

Did Miners Vote Overwhelmingly for Strike?

AFTER an all day bus ride round and round the green hills and villages of Ohio I arrived in this biggest coal producing state of our country. The final figures on the War Labor Board balloting were in the Charleston, W. Va. Gazette today and were studied carefully by local miners. The voting in this state was 61,642 "yes" to 4,949 "no," which makes a total vote of 66,591. The balance of the miners in West Virginia did not vote.

President George J. Titler of District No. 29 stated promptly that this did not mean that the miners would walk out. He referred to the vote as "a protective measure to avoid violating the Smith-Connally anti-strike law."

The Parkersburg Sentinel noted that "with coal stock piles nearing the lowest point since Pearl Harbor, the government is certain to take any steps necessary to keep the miners on the job," which salves the conscience of the miners so that they could safely vote for a strike and not take the consequences of their action. They hope now that President Roosevelt will save them from the criminal folly of Lewis, which they have authorized.

Did the miners vote overwhelmingly and for a strike? The answer is no on both counts. Here in West Virginia where it is figured they voted 12 to 1 (those who voted) the national figures have had a soberizing effect. They add and subtract the reports and figure it out as follows:

There were 311,281 bituminous (soft coal) miners eligible to vote according to company payrolls of whom 236,418 actually voted, according to the final figures reported to President Roosevelt. **That means that 74,863 coal miners did not vote.** Allowing for the 1,518 ballots declared void it is still a large figure.

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

In coal miner language it means they were opposed to the proposal and refused to vote. There were 25,156 who voted no. **Thus, there is a total of 100,019 coal miners who did not vote yes,** to the War Labor Board questions.

(This is more than the 99,388 who voted to elect John O'Leary for vice president and the 98,181 who elected Tom Kennedy secretary-treasurer. It's almost as many as the 103,847 votes credited in the UMW Journal of Feb. 1 for President John L. Lewis.)

One coaldigger said "It's darned funny how Lewis considers it a great vote of confidence when a little over a hundred thousand elect him to office, but when the same number refuse to vote for a strike they're just small potatoes."

It's easy to figure that it was not an 8 to 1 vote "to give Lewis strike power," as was reported in the press, but at most it was a 3 to 1 vote, which is considerably less in anyone's figures.

* * *

THE coal miners here were told the same yarn by their leaders, as I heard in western Pennsylvania:

"It's a vote of confidence in your union! Don't you want an increase? It's to show you back up the demands! There won't be a strike—we're not for a strike!" etc.

Both William Blizzard, vice president of District No. 17 and President Titler of District No. 29 assert there will be no closures to their knowledge, **unless a shutdown is ordered due to failure of contract negotiations.**

The miners are uneasy and consider this language ominous. They expect John L. Lewis to pull something—even a short strike to show his power, before the President decides to take over the mines if necessary.

Will the miners strike, if Lewis calls them out, in spite of their unwillingness or reluctance? you ask. Yes, I'm afraid they will, which may be hard for other workers to fully comprehend. Time was when they were at the front of labor's procession. They are not today. Their one time militancy is misdirected now. The poison of fear, their lack of clarity on the war, and lack of confidence in government agencies—all stem from their disunity and complete isolation from the labor movement.

* * *

THEY are not so much physically as mentally isolated. They suffer from the myth that Lewis safeguards their economic interests, so they think they must follow him in the union, even when they part company with him politically. They indulge in self pity—that no one is as bad off as they are—yet refuse to use the methods used by other unions to change their conditions. They fear Lewis—even to the extent of saying that if they don't back him up he'll make the worst contract they ever had—yet they strengthen his hand to cripple our country in wartime.

One miner here said: "We are like the German people—supporting a hated tyrant to the last ditch and refusing to believe we have any friends or hope of relief through their efforts or our own."

The coal miners must be brought to realize the incalculable harm their passive playing along with Lewis is doing our country. The methods and achievements of American labor as a whole must be brought to them. A United Nations postwar perspective to overcome Lewis' gloomy prophecies of depression, must be brought to them. Lewis can be fought with Teheran, Crimea, Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks. He must be blasted with these big guns, or he will not be defeated.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

Comment From Soldier On Overseas Issue

Overseas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Read the overseas supplement with interest. Articles on the role of the Trade Unions in our war effort are extremely important. There is still far too much animosity against organized labor, particularly because of the efforts of the reactionaries to play up strikes as they did. Facts and figures on production are especially important. The article by George Morris on "Labor Has Great Homefront Record" was a good beginning in that direction.

Another vital question is that of racial discrimination. Here the tie-up of anti-Negro feeling with Hitler's poisonous racial theories must be presented. That goes too for anti-Semitism which is still quite prevalent.

DAVE S.

A Letter From The Philippines

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is part of a letter which I received from a 17-year-old high school student in the Philippines with whom my husband had contact.

"You will be surprised to receive a letter from me, a Filipino boy who is now very happy and glad to be one of the several million Filipinos to be liberated. It was through your husband that I wrote you this letter and I hope it will be a sort of consolation to you to read it.

"Now I am going to tell you how I feel of being liberated, and I hope you'd not be bothered about my poor English and my penmanship. First of all I am very happy with the thought that we are again free. Then I am also grateful to the U. S. A. for giving us this happiness and freedom. For three years, we were maltreated by the Japs and we were not allowed to be free like the way we are now. I've never met so fine and loving people as the American soldiers. They gave us food, clothing and made us associate with them. It was then that I met your husband and we became good friends. I told him everything about the maltreatment we got from the Japs and our hardships, and I know he has a sympathizing heart. He is teaching me a lot about Army "language," because I have a hard time understanding their talk, and I find it so interesting.

"This is all I could say, Mrs. Simon, and here's wishing you Godspeed, and my best regards to the family circle."

RITA SIMON.

Good Words

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was interested to read a letter from A. B. Magil congratulating you upon securing the services of Art Shields and Virginia Gardner as your Washington correspondents.

I fully agree with Abe in congratulating you, but I think it is appropriate for me to express my great appreciation of the reports which we formerly received from Adam Lapin. Every reader of the Daily Worker and Worker must appreciate the skill with which Lapin presented the changing scenes in our nation's Capital.

PAUL CROSBIE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

A SPLIT appears to be brewing on the mayoralty issue between the Dubinskyite leaders of the Liberal Party, whose policies are reflected in the reactionary Social Democratic weekly New Leader, and the New York Post, also an organ of the Liberal Party.

Last week, the New Leader ran an article on LaGuardia which left no doubt as to where it and the Liberal Party leaders for whom it speaks, stand on the issue of his reelection.

Entitled "Why Labor and Liberals Oppose LaGuardia," the article cleverly exploits the differences that have arisen between the Mayor on the one hand and the civil service workers and teachers on the other. It makes it clear, however, that it is really not interested in that aspect of the question.

After registering the fact that the "most effective opposition to LaGuardia will come from the Liberal Party," the article goes on to say that the "defeat of the machine which is on the Marcantonio-Hillman-Browder assembly line is even more important than the defeat or discomfiture of LaGuardia."

Further on it notes that "the election of LaGuardia . . . would fasten the hold of a vicious machine that would be infinitely more dangerous to the city of New York and to the nation at large than anything Tammany ever presented."

* * *

THUS we have: first, a vile attack on the Mayor and a categoric rejection of his candidacy by the dominant leadership of the Liberal Party; and second, a revelation that as far as this wing, at least, is concerned, the Liberal Party's position in the mayoralty race will be decided primarily by the same considerations that move the Hearst-Pegler-Christian Mobilizer Axis here. It will apparently attempt to make its nomination solely on the basis of defeating the American Labor Party and the progressive sections of the labor movement.

While the Post has by no means been uncritical of the Mayor in its editorials, its chiding has been gentle and has been offset by frequent words of praise. Last Tuesday, for instance, it criticized the Mayor editorially for proposing an increase in the sales tax to improve the subways, but noted he left the door open for other suggestions; it criticized the curfew muddle, but refused to "assess blame"; and it praised the Mayor's "accustomed boldness and vision" in his postwar plans.

The two Liberal Party organs also differ considerably in their estimate of Dewey. A few weeks ago the New Leader heaped lavish and unreserved praise upon the Governor for his alleged role in getting the permanent FEPC measure through the Legislature.

* * *

LAST week the Post ran an editorial on Dewey which, while tending to give him too much credit for what happened at Albanyn, emphasized that while he was playing the liberal there, in Washington he was lining up with the "isolationists and nationalists."

In the case of both the Mayor and the Governor, it is obvious from what has been said that the differences between the two Liberal Party organs spring from their basic differences on the key question facing the people today, unity of the United Nations and of the nation both during and after the war.

While the Post editorially backs international collaboration and lauds the liberation regimes of Europe which include Communists, the New Leader calls for an anti-Soviet crusade and bitterly denounces any collaboration with Communists here or abroad.

It is, perhaps, inevitable that this fundamental difference on the main world and national issues should sooner or later result in an open clash of the two Liberal Party organs on the local political scene, which actually is closely tied with international and national policy.

Differences on Mayoralty In Liberal Party Ranks

by Max Gordon

Making the Grade

WHO will teach America's next generation? During these wartime years, there has been a sharp and steadily growing trend away from the teaching profession. Unless that trend is reversed in time, and by the proper measures, peacetime America will be hard put to it to carry on even its present close-shorn program of education, no less to expand that program in the directions called for by a new world of peace and prosperity.

The rural areas and the smaller communities were the first to be hit by the draining off of their teaching staffs. It is no longer a new thing for them to find themselves forced to extend "emergency" teaching licenses to students just out of high school, or to abandon whole classes and schools altogether for want of someone to teach them. But this year, for the first time since World War I, even New York City, with a teaching staff of nearly 30,000 has come face to face with a serious teacher shortage. Less than half of the licensed teachers to whom appointments were recently offered accepted the offer; on the other hand, twice as many appointed teachers are leaving the school system today as have left in a "normal" year.

by Harold Collins

Teachers' salaries have played a major if not the central role in this development. Never overpaid, and in some sections working at far below subsistence level, teachers have, along with a good many others, been heeding the siren-call of "more money in defense." But it would be fatal oversimplification to believe that so many have been turning away for this reason alone from a profession for which they had trained for so long, often at great sacrifice, and for the most part with a real desire to share in its major objectives. For it will not be only by the enlargement of school budgets—although that will help—that teaching will once again win the best of our country's trained forces.

* * *

ASKED their reason for resignation, New York schoolteachers have spoken of excessive detail work; of harassing and dictatorial supervision; and of the increasing stultification that comes with a teaching burden that leaves no room for professional improvement. From my own experience, I can tell of one additional reason that has motivated, in increasing numbers, the resignation of some of the finest democratic forces in our schools: the overwhelming sense of isolation within the four walls of the average school building from the main currents of social and political progress today.

The painful slowness with which the schools have reacted on the war and its democratic perspectives has finally brought the teacher with a real vision of America's future to the choice between "resignation and suffocation!"

It is for that reason that our schools will need to have more than just more money. They will also need to function in a way that will once again restore to teaching its dignity and its great vision. If we cannot afford to have the profession depleted for want of the proper remuneration, neither can we afford to fill its ranks solely with those to whom a better salary level will be the major attraction. Teachers themselves have been fighting for a long time now for "breathing and growing space" in their profession. It is time the fight was taken up also by parents and all friends of the schools.

Teacher Shortage— A Social Problem

Browder Greets Ceylon Communist Party Parley

Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, yesterday cabled greetings to the first annual congress of the Ceylon Communist Party which will meet in Colombo this weekend. "By adopting a strong, broad and active policy of patriotic national unity in support of the war and for the national independence of Ceylon, and for its closer international solidarity with its sister nations of the United Nations," Browder wrote, "you will help light another beacon of national freedom in Asia, as the heroic people of the Philippines are lighting one in the faraway Pacific."

In a recent letter to Browder, Pieter Keuneman, general secretary of the Ceylon Communist Party, described the work of the Party, which was formed in July, 1943.

It seeks national and trade union unity "for speedy victory over the fascist powers and for a free Ceylon which will cooperate in a post-war world family of democratic nations," Keuneman said.

INDEPENDENCE RIGHT

"Our Congress will demand an immediate all-parties' conference and agreement to evolve a common, united demand for the recognition of Ceylon's right to independence and a free constitution, to be approved by a new State Council, at the end of the war," he declared.

All parties should agree to negotiate with the British Government to this end, he added, and to support the counter-offensive against Germany and Japan and "thus earn by our own efforts our freedom in a free world."

A British Royal Commission is at present in Ceylon to hear evidence and conduct investigations in connection with a "Reforms Offer" made by the Secretary of State for Colonies in 1943.

"This offer does not provide a basis for our country to advance along the democratic path of Teheran," Keuneman asserted. "Its strictly limited terms retain the national subjection of our country and the consequent thwarting of our industrial and economic development."

NATIONAL MINORITIES

All party agreement on a new free constitution will be possible if the Ceylon National Congress, the country's oldest patriotic organization, rallies the political organizations of the main national minorities, Keuneman explained.

National aspirations for "balanced representation" in a united Ceylon can best be guaranteed in the new constitution, the Communists believe, if "the future free Ceylon will be a united, democratic republic of autonomous national regions administered by two equal chambers."

These would be a Chamber of Representatives, guaranteeing the democratic principle of equality of citizens; and a Chamber of Nationalities, with equal representation from each autonomous region.

The All-Ceylon Committee of the Ceylon National Congress accepted the Communist-proposed principle of equality of nationalities, and the Communists are campaigning to secure acceptance by the minority organizations of the "equality of citizens" principle.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

France Seeks Big Airforce

Charles **TILLON**, French Air Minister and leading Communist, declared at the opening of the National Congress of French Aviation that the first duty of the Congress was to construct a powerful, modern military airforce. . . . It was announced officially in **SOFIA** that the United States is lifting the embargo on American exports to Bulgaria. . . . George **DIMITROV**, hero of the Reichstag fire trial and newly-elected president of the Bulgarian Communist Party, opened the fifth national convention of the Youth Workers Union.

S. A. DANGE, president of the All-India Trade Union Council, wrote in the British Labour Monthly: "The balance sheet in India is this: More than four million dead in famine while food rotted in Government's and landlords' stores; more than 100 million people disabled by disease; a highly conscious working class sent to work at starvation wages; a hardworking peasantry surrendered to rack-renters and corrupt bureaucrats; the intelligentsia rotting in jails and a bureaucracy revelling in sterling balances and rosy, but empty, postwar reconstruction schemes—while in its front transport is in chaos, industry half in collapse, cost of living 200 percent above prewar, mining women working in pits at 3/9 [75 cents] a week—a nation in sullen and frustrated mood. . . ." A strike at a northwest **ENGLAND** aircraft factory now affects some 8,000 workers who are demanding a 100 percent production bonus and an end to payment on a piece work basis.

Moses M. **KOTANE**, general secretary of the South African Communist Party, protested the wrecking of the People's Club in Pretoria, Transvaal, as "serious" indication of growing threat of fascist forces." On Feb. 16 hoodlums, believed to be members of the Ossewa-Brandwag, Nazi-like organization, broke into the club, destroyed its furniture and fixtures. Many Africans were injured, and 25 had to be taken to the hospital. European members had conducted a night school for over 100 Africans in the club and it was a popular meeting place for workers and progressives. . . . United States Senators James M. Mead (D-NY), James M. Tunnell (D-Del), and Homer Ferguson, (R-Mich), arrived in Curacoa, Dutch West Indies.

Halt Business in India To Protest Doom of 7

BOMBAY, April 3 (UP).—Business activity ceased in various parts of India today to protest the scheduled hanging of seven men involved in the August, 1942, independence movement.

The hangings are expected to take place this week, although a definite time has not been announced.

The seven were arrested in the central province villages of Chimur and Ashti about a week after Mohandas K. Gandhi and other Congress leaders were taken into custody Aug. 9, 1942.

Nineteen originally were sentenced to death, but appeals reduced the sentences of four. Eight were given commutations on the basis of petitions signed by thousands.

Sign P.R. Sugar Union Pact

By BRANDON HOWELL

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 3 (ALN).—An island-wide collective bargaining agreement was signed between the Syndicate of Sugar Industry Unions, an affiliate of the General Confederation of Workers (CGT), and the Sugar Producers Association, representing 31 of the island's 41 sugar mills and a majority of the large sugar growers.

The contract provides for recognition of the CGT as exclusive bargaining agents for 40,000 workers and includes a no-strike pledge.

It provides for wage increases of 23 cents a day for agricultural workers and 24 cents for mill workers, to be paid from the 55 cent federal subsidy on every hundredweight of sugar produced in this year's harvest. Provision is also made for an eight-hour working day with double pay for overtime, check-off for union dues, local grievance committees and an Insular Arbitration Board with union and employer representation.

The agreement climaxes four years of effort by the CGT to obtain an island-wide exclusive contract with the SPA.

Red Star Sees 'New Winds in Europe'

MOSCOW, April 3 (UP).—The Soviet newspaper Red Star said today that "there are new winds blowing in Europe—winds of freedom, democracy, self-determination of people and peaceful collaboration.

"The decisive cause of strengthing friendship between the Soviet Union and eastern and southeastern European countries is the fact that these countries were liberated from the German yoke and the threat of extermination only by the powerful Red Army," the paper added.

Venezuelans Ask Break With Franco

The Venezuelan Democratic Party Convention, currently meeting at Caracas, unanimously asked the Venezuelan government to break relations with Franco Spain.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

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MEET THE MEN whose songs you sing and whose tunes you hum. Songwriters' Festival, Saturday, April 7th at Council for African Affairs, 23 West 26th St. Dancing, refreshments and plenty of entertainment. Admission $1, incl. tax. 8:30 p.m. Ausp.: Citizens Committee of Upper West Side.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY presents "Pinocchio," a full length play for children, Saturday afternoon, April 7 at 2:30 p.m., at Central Needle Trades High School Auditorium. Cast of 60. Admission 60c. Tickets at Workers Bookshop, 44 St., Bookfair, Jefferson School, Skazka, etc. Benefit milk fund for babies in Italy. Order by mail from ALP, 16 E. 41 St.

MATA and HARI, star dancers of attraction "Laffing Room Only" appearing on Fun With Music Concert at Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., Apr. 7. Also Jimmy Savo, Yella Pessl and Teddy Wilson, Adelaide Bishop and Bernard Kundell. Tickets $1.20 to $3 at box office.

GROPPERGRAMS

Vandenberg is giving the San Francisco Conference his undevoted attention.

FrenchChristian UnionsBarUnity

PARIS, April 3 (ALN). — The French Confederation of Christian Workers (CFTC) has refused the invitation of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT) to unite in a single trade union body.

In turning down the CGT proposal, CFT leaders stated they prefer to maintain different trade union councils, with each pursuing independent policies but cooperating on specific programs.

Writing in the CFT organ, Gaston Tessier stated the CFT believes the best solution for French labor is the existence of two central groups.

CGT leaders had argued that the aims of the two central groups are the same and that the best way to achieve their common aims was to unite.

The CGT also pointed out that such unity need not interfere in any way with the religious freedom of the membership. Many rank and file members of the Christian trade unions have expressed support of the unity proposal.

Clayton Against Overseas Wire Mergers

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The State Department opposes a post-war merger of overseas communications, a spokesman said today. Instead, it feels private firms should be allowed to operate on a competitive basis with some Government regulation.

Disagreeing with a Navy Department plan for a privately-owned Government-dominated monopoly, Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton told a Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee that the remedy lies in "unified control of policy at the government level, rather than in unifying competitive operations."

Slavs to Meet

An emergency meeting of the National Committee of the American Slav Congress will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, April 7 at Hotel Carter to consider steps for mobilizing Slavic Americans for the San Francisco parley, it was announced yesterday by Leo Krzycki, president and George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the Congress.

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Scandrett Aide to Reparations Agent

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The White House announced today that Richard B. Scandrett, Jr., New York Attorney, had been named legal adviser to Dr. Isador Lubin, United States representative on the reparations commission at Moscow.

Scandrett has been active in New York Republican Party politics. He supported President Roosevelt against Gov. Thomas Dewey.

Aim to Straighten Barry on Bretton Woods

A major drive to change Queens Congressman William B. Barry's mind on Bretton Woods is under way in his congressional district, it was revealed yesterday.

The drive is organized by Americans United, a national organization of leaders of industry, labor, farmers and educators devoted to winning the American people for international collaboration after the war.

Barry is a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee, now holding hearings on Bretton Woods. He is one of the most outspoken opponents of the proposed legislation on the committee which is reported as being closely divided.

PLAN MEETING

The New York offices of Americans United are planning a meeting in Queens late this week or early next week to get together a delegation of leading citizens to see Barry. Members have also been asked to write a "short note" to the congressman protesting his attitude toward world security.

A somewhat similar, if less intensive, drive is being undertaken in the other congressional districts of Queens, directed at two other congressmen, James A. Roe and Henry L. Latham. A letter to Queens members states that "we understand that Mr. Roe takes the same position as Mr. Barry on these issues." Rep. Latham's position is not yet known.

Among the members of the board of Americans United are Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth University, who is chairman; Henry Kaiser, Philip Murray, Sumner Welles, James P. Warburg,

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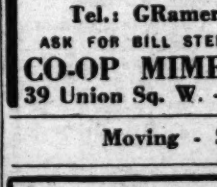
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The LOW DOWN

In Which I Get a Column Done the Easy Way

By Nat Low

The sun was streaming into the office, pervading it with an atmosphere not very conducive to work—hard or otherwise. Freddy Ellis, our cartoonist, who occupies the large office with us, was making his daily cartoon. He seemed to be coming along fine so I asked him, "How about giving us an idea for a column, Freddy?" Now, that's only fair for I give Freddy a fair percentage of his cartoon ideas.

The words were barely out of my mouth when Freddy replied: "Sure, do one on Joe Gans."

Now if you know Ellis like I know Ellis you know that Gans is the king of them all in his book. "The greatest fighter who ever lived—barring none," said Ellis. "Junior," he remarked (he uses that Junior business whenever he's trying to impress me with the old timers), "Junior," he said, "you never saw anybody like the Old Master."

The column was coming along now so I urged Freddy on. "Yes? Yes?"

"Well, for one thing," our unknowing guest columnist replied, "he could hit like a middleweight even though he never weighed more than 136 pounds. And speed, why he could move so fast he made lightning look slow. His favorite punch was the long one after a period of infighting. He'd let these punches go while he was backing away and he'd knock out a man with one of them."

How about his defensive equipment, could he ward off an attack by a man like Robinson?

"Oh, that's what he specialized in," Freddy said with a broad smile. "He picked 'em off on his glove tips and was a master at keeping his opponent off-balance. He'd lean over just when you were about to throw one and nudge you off-balance. And he could see a blow coming before the guy himself knew he was going to throw one."

I asked him about his two immortal fights with Battling Nelson. "Well, the first time they fought it went 47 rounds before Gans won on a foul. Nelson was called the Durable Dane and could take a blow from anybody without going down. He swarmed all over an opponent and never let you rest for a moment. So Gans just met him in the middle of the ring and slugged toe to toe. He was the only man ever to stand up to Nelson that way," Freddy said. 'Imagine what stamina Gans must have had to go 47 rounds with a guy like Nelson. They were men in those days, Junior, real men."

And their second fight?

"Well," Ellis continued, "in order to make things more difficult for Gans they shortened the ring six feet all around so that he would have less maneuvering space. Gans took a terrible beating and was knocked out in the 19th round. But you must remember that he went into the fight suffering from tuberculosis and died a year after."

I was running out of space so I flung one more question at him. "Why do you call him the greatest fighter who ever lived?"

Freddy paused for a moment and said. "For one thing he could do just about everything. And then you must understand that at his time there were more great fighters than at any other and Joe fought them all. It is rare for a champion to live at a time when there were so many other remarkable fighters in action."

Freddy's cartoon was completed so he ambled by my typewriter and saw this column.

"Why, you little whippersnapper," he exclaimed, "so I've done another column for you?"

Well, what are friends for, anyway?

The Adventures of Richard—

The 'Medal of Valor'

By Mike Singer

The cops came around in their patrol car and warned the kids: "Somebody complained about you kids breaking windows with your stickball game, so cut it out." And they drove away.

No-Nose was the first to recover: "We got traitors on the block," he roared, "we got sabotchoors."

"A-a-ah, nobody snitched on us, them cops got nothin' to do," Menash sneered.

"Why'nt they round up Black Market bums. We is just havin' fun," Flekel asserted.

"I tell you somebody is a enemy on this block," No-Nose insisted. "Didn't the cops say they snitched on us?"

"Did we bust a window?" Richard asked. "No."

"So see, the cops is just fakin'," Menash added, "so let's keep up the game."

The kids returned to their stickball game. A half-hour later, the same patrol car zoomed around the corner, drove rapidly to the middle of the street, and pulled up sharply. One of the cops leaned out of the car and bellowed:

"I warned you kids before, cut out the stickball game."

How No-Nose managed to get the courage to say it, he doesn't know. But say it he did: "You wasn't the same cop what was here before. And anyway we got no other place to play and we didn't bust no windows."

The cop who had warned them before now came out of the car. "Was it me you saw before?" he asked No-Nose. No-Nose, now visibly shaken, stuttered, "Y-y--yes."

"Then don't talk back or I'll throw you in the jug," he warned. "No stickball playing, now, for the last time."

But Mr. Solario, the superintendent, came to the kids rescue. "Why can't they play, officer?" he asked. "there's no place else to play."

"It's against the law," one of the cops explained.

"Anybody really complain about the kids?" Mr. Solaria inquired.

"No," the policeman said slowly, "but they probably will."

"Ok, if I take the responsibility for any broken windows?" Mr. Solario asked, "I'm the super of all these houses."

"Well, if you put it that way," the cop began and then added quickly: "but don't get in no trouble."

Sox Beat Yanks 6-4; Ruffing Discharged?

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., April 3 (UP).—The Boston Red Sox defeated the Yankees 6-4 today to even the count in their exhibition series. Rex Cecil and Mike Ryba held the Yanks to seven hits, while the Sox collected 10 off Floyd Bevens and Al Gettel.

Catcher Mike Garbark homered with a man on base in the sixth inning to keep the Yankees in the game. Ben Steiner and Bob Johnson were the heavy batters for the Sox, Steiner driving in two runs with a double and a single and Johnson hitting a home run and a run-scoring single.

At Pleasantville, N. J.:

New York (A)..000 012 010—4 7 1
Boston (A)....020 021 10x—6 10 1
Bevens, Gettel (6) and Garbark; Cecil, Ryba (7) and Holmes.

* * *

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3 (UP).—Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees was elated today with the report from California that pitcher Charles (Red) Ruffing may be discharged from the Army. McCarthy said Ruffing would "be welcome with open arms" even if he is 40 years old.

* * *

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N. Y., April 3 (UP).—President Branch Rickey of the Dodgers personally supervised a class in base sliding today. Red Durrett, Morris Aderholt, Tom Brown and Vic Lombardi were the pupils. Manager Leo Durocher sent the rest of the squad through a three-hour batting drill.

Scores

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Toronto (Int.)..100 005 000—6 8 4
Phila. (A) .....100 400 21x—8 12 2
Ananicz, Stein (4), Johnson (7) and Kratzer and Lady (5); Black, Knerr (6) and Hayes.

How the Teams Size Up:

Athletics All Veterans, But Not Talented Ones

(This is the sixth in a series on the 1945 prospects of the major league baseball teams. Tomorrow, Washington.)

By LEO H. PETERSEN, *United Press Sports Editor*

The one more pennant which Connie Mack hopes to win before he leaves the baseball trail has been a long time coming and his Philadelphia Athletics of 1945 probably will fall short of achieving the goal.

Although he has visions of a contending club and a first division finish, Connie is short on hitting. He figures that if he could find a long ball hitter for his outfield the team would be better set. But finding that kind of a ball player in these wartime manpower shortage days is another matter.

Outside of one outfield position, the A's appear all set with veteran pitching, catching and infielding.

How fast the Athletics will get off from the barrier may depend largely upon the condition of Russ Christopher, the stringbean righthander who is expected to anchor the hurling staff. Christopher has an infected toe which may prevent him from taking his regular turn until the season is well under way.

To back him up in starting roles Mack is counting on Bobo Newsom, Don Black, Jesse Flores and Manuel Salvo. All were with the club in 1944 except Salvo, who earned another major league trial by winning 18 games with Oakland last season.

Frankie Hayes, one of the most durable receivers in baseball, will be back to handle the catching with Louis Parisse, a 1944 holdover.

Mack is planning on using Dick Seibert exclusively as a first baseman instead of alternating him in the outfield as last season. Irv Hall will be at second, Ed Busch at short and George Kell at third.

Bob Estalella and Hal Peck are being counted on for regular outfield duty. Estalella was one of the team's leading hitters last year with an average of .298 while Peck hit .345 with Milwaukee. For the third fly chasing post, Charles Metro, who spent most of last season with Detroit, has the inside track although Joe Cicero is giving him a battle for the position.

Ed Levy is expected to win a reserve berth as soon as he puts back some of the 25 pounds he lost following an operation. Larry Rosenthal, whose home run blasted the pennant drive of the New York Yankees last year; the veteran Al Simmons and Ira Houck, a youngster up from Lancaster where he hit .356, are other candidates.

Robeson Jr. Shifted To Cornell Backfield

Ed McKeever, who coached Notre Dame's gridders last year and is now putting his new Cornell charges through their spring sessions at Ithaca, yesterday announced that Paul Robeson, Jr., star end of last year's Big Red team, has been shifted to the backfield. Pauli was a halfback in high school but played end last year for Carl Snavely. McKeever, however, who will use the T formation, thinks Robeson's talents will be better used in the backfield. "He's fast, big and strong and can handle the ball well. He should make a fine halfback." Last season young Robeson was given honorable mention on a majority of All-America teams.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. **WEAF—660 Kc.** **WOR—710 Kc.** **WJZ—770 Kc.** **WNYC—830 Kc.** **WABC—880 Kc.** **WINS—1000 Kc.** **WEVD—1330 Kc.** **WNEW—1180 Kc.** **WLIB—1190 Kc.** **WHN—1050 Kc.** **WOV—1290 Kc.** **WBNY—1480 Kc.** **WQXR—1560 Kc.**

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Forrest Goodenough, Music
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Ben Classen, Baritone
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—To Be Announced
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. B. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WJZ—Rosa Rio, Organ
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WJZ—Galen Drake
WMCA—Recorded Music
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Variety Musicale
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Beautiful Music
WABC—Off the Record
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Variety Musicale
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Report From Europe
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—WACS on Parade
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Books Are Bullets
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Ellington Orchestra
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Your State Income Tax—Wesley M. Dawson
WMCA—New Yorkers at War
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Opetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra
WOR—Can You Top This?
WJZ—The Lone Ranger
WABC—Ellery Queen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WMCA—Ted Martin, Songs
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Mr. and Mrs. North
WOR—Cecil Brown
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Jack Carson Show
6:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—Henny Youngman Show
WOR—Barney Grant Show
WJZ—David Harding—Counterspy
WABC—Dr. Christian
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Eddie Cantor, Comedy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Keep Up With the World
WABC—Frank Sinatra Show
WQXR—News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Manzella, Violin
9:30-WEAF—Mr. District Attorney—Play
WOR—Our Foreign Policy, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Which Is Which?—Quiz
WMCA—Business Forum
WQXR—The Music Festival
10:00-WEAF—Kay Kyser Show
WOR—Dale Carnegie, Talk
WJZ—Ice Box Follies: Wendell Niles and Don Prindle
WABC—Great Moments in Music
10:15-WOR—Sydney Moseley
10:30-WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—Let Yourself Go, with Milton Berle, Others
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—War Bond Concert
10:45-WMCA—Music Encores
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WABC, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Harlem Hour
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Variety Musicale
WABC—Invitation to Music
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Two Books by a Discerning Critic

A ROMANTIC VIEW OF POETRY and BEGINNING WITH PLATO, by Joseph Warren Beach. (Each $2.00 and published by University of Minnesota Press.)

Reviewed by AARON KRAMER

A generation ago large groups of our college population were being converted to the teachings of Irving Babbitt, a Harvard professor. Prophet of a "new humanism," Irving Babbitt explained that the physical nature is essentially evil, dragging man down to the level of beasts, while the spiritual force, functioning as an inner check upon our wishes and actions, is the only power that can possibly work our salvation.

Among Babbit's students and disciples was T. S. Eliot, perhaps the most influential figure in British and American poetry during the past 25 years. A glance at the work of Eliot and his several dozen satellites immediately reveals the effects of Babbitt's teaching. Whatever man enjoys: food, sex, scenery, music, daylight, all the realities of life as experienced by the senses, is heroically rejected, being "evil" and insignificant from an eternal viewpoint. There is never a ring of healthy lyricism to the lines; there is delight in nothing but denial.

AFFIRMATIVE CRITICISM

As a student at Harvard Joseph Warren Beach resented Babbitt's treatment of poetry as though it were some unloved patient to be dissected for symptoms of disease, seeds of tumor. Naturally the contributions of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley and Keats had to be torn most passionately apart, being outstanding examples of what the "new humanism" despised. Here were recordings of men who embraced all experience, whether pleasure or pain—unashamed criminals glorying in their animal senses, greeting their moment in time, their scene in the universe, with a ringing affirmative.

These criminals Mr. Beach recognized as his brothers. Their singing fulfilled his own concept of poetry as man's best instrument for realizing and enriching the special qualities of living.

Beginning With Plato contains selected poems of Beach from 1913 to the present. Taken by itself it might seem an admirable collection; certainly enough variety is provided—both in subject matter and treatment—to satisfy every conceivable reader. Tone-poems of Paris and Minneapolis; lyrics of prehistoric man, immigrants, midwest farmers, the English teacher himself; clear-sighted satire on present-day diplomacy; these and more are contained in the lively, competent pages of this book. Taken by itself the volume could easily be praised as better than a great bulk of new poetry: the style is lucid and lyrical, frequently packed with insight and intelligence; obviously the product of a man who loves nature as well as art—who compassionately sees the tragedies of people, and discovers much beauty among them.

ENLIGHTENS READER

Unfortunately, the poems appear as companion volume to a series of lectures (delivered at Johns Hopkins) which have beautifully sharpened the reader's taste for poetry of a higher imaginative force, a mightier personality, than Mr. Beach seems able to furnish. Humble, humorous, enthusiastic, spontaneous—A Romantic View of Poetry is one of the finest pieces of critical writing produced in this decade. In its calm, informal way, this book triumphantly raises the somewhat neglected banners of romanticism, of life itself, and mercilessly shatters the phony "humanism" of Babbitt.

Though the table of contents would indicate merely an academic discussion involving the functions and nature of poetry, Mr. Beach's digressive manner engulfs Carlyle, Goethe, Ruskin, Meredith, the age of Homer, the possible joys of married life, concepts of beauty in painting, drudgery in modern society. The insight, grace and uncommon affection with which he handles his subject not only enlightens the reader, but raises the liveliest kind of appetite for a dish of The Prelude and St. Agnes' Eve—and that's quite an accomplishment.

At Ben Davis Ball

Hazel Scott will be one of the featured stars of the Ben Davis Ball to be held Sunday afternoon, April 15 at the Golden Gate Casino. Said Miss Scott, "New York just wouldn't be New York without Ben Davis in the City Council. That's why I will be at his ball."

Comedy At Paramount

PRACTICALLY YOURS. Starring Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray, with Gil Lamb, Cecil Kellaway, Robert Benchley, Tom Powers, Rosemary DeCamp, Isabel Randolph and Mikhail Rasumny. Produced and directed by Mitchell Leisen from a screenplay by Norman Krasna. At the Paramount.

Practically Yours, at the Paramount, presents a practically impossible situation for Fred MacMurray and Claudette Colbert to resolve into something approximating reality.

McMurray is Naval Lt. Daniel Bellamy, late of the Meglin Typewriter Co., where his desk is still vacant. He is observed first—and, Scriptwriter Norman Krasna wishes us to believe, for the last time—in a headlong crash dive to blow up a Japanese carrier.

Plummeting downward, while an accompanying plane with newsreel cameramen records both the heroic spectacle and his last words, Lt. Bellamy is certain that he is as doomed as the enemy craft. The newsreel men believe it. So do their plane crew. Practically everybody believes it except the moviewise audience.

The lieutenant's monologue reveals his nostalgic longing to stroll in Central Park with somebody whose name sounds like Peggy and to kiss her nose. A flash to the office of the Meglin Typewriter Co. and the weeping Peggy Martin, who, though secretly loving Lt. Bellamy, didn't imagine he loved her, stirred the first-day audience to unrestrained tittering. This fact in itself indicated that the whole business was a hoax and that the audience was aware of it.

Well, everybody knows how such films always end. Gil Lamb, as Albert Beagell, assistant manager of accounts receivable, and Mikhail Rasumny, temperamental photographer, do a good job of helping MacMurray and Claudette Colbert and Practically Yours according to all the finest Hollywood cliches.—E. G.

Skippy Homeier as Emil Bruckner in a scene from the powerful anti-Nazi film Tomorrow the World, which starts a seven-day run tomorrow, Thursday, at the Lane Theater, 181 St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

An Even Dozen Laughs in 'It's a Gift'

IT'S A GIFT. A comedy by Curt Goetz and Dorian Otvos, staged by Robert Henderson, settings by Samuel Leve. Starring Curt Goetz and Valerie Van Martens. At the National Theater.

In these days of one, two and three children families, it may be that the sight of 12 children gathered around the family table is a hilarious one; at any rate, it was good for a laugh as the curtain rose on It's a Gift, described by its authors as a "sentimental comedy."

Curt Goetz, star and one of the authors of the play, has a good time hamming around as the despotic father of the brood, torn between family honor and a tempting inheritance. The rest of the cast do their valiant best with the poor stuff at their disposal.

Laughs are wrung from the audience by the posturings of Mr. Goetz and the **double entendre** gags which fill the dialogue, but not at all from the plot, which is a contrived affair stretched pretty thin.

The only moments of genuine comedy arrive with the brief appearance of Morton Da Costa on stage as a cynical lawyer. Valerie Van Martens, as the harried mother, is good in her first Broadway appearance. —M.R.T.

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Katharine Cornell In Cinderella Story

The Barretts of Wimpole Street, first produced in 1931, is still going strong. In the original run Katharine Cornell gave 907 performances as Elizabeth Barrett. Miss Cornell added 140 preformances in her six-month overseas tour of the American fronts in Italy and France. And now she is back at the Barrymore Theater, with her husband Guthrie McClintic again directing, with Brian Aherne again playing Robert Browning, and with Elizabeth Barrett's dog Flush again drawing the major laughs.

THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE ST.: Katharine Cornell and Brian Aherne in a revival of Rudolf Besier's play, presented by Miss Cornell at the Barrymore Theater with McKay Morris, Brenda Forbes, Emily Lawrence, Patricia Calvert, Russell Gaige, Chester Stratton, Betty Brewer; staged by Guthrie McClintic; setting and costumes by Jo Mielziner.

This is a proud record for a play which lacks dramatic fiber.

"It is a Cinderella story," as Katharine Cornell has so well put it. "The hero rescues the heroine from an ogre, and there's a happy ending."

Cinderella is the ailing Elizabeth Barrett; Prince Charming is her fellow-poet Robert Browning, who gives her a new lease on life; and the ogre is Elizabeth's pathologically Victorian father who tries to keep her from marrying. If the play has a happy ending, with the secret marriage of Elizabeth and Robert, it has an unhappy way of drooping toward its destination. Part costume-piece and part melodrama it seldom measures up to the intelligence of the Brownings.

But it is again a hit. Katharine Cornell wins the audience at the Barrymore as she did at the fighting fronts in Europe. Brian Aherne is less convincing as Browning. McKay Morris does well with a poorly defined role as Edward Moulton-Barrett, and Brenda Forbes is good in the part of Wilson. The set by Jo Mielziner is undeniably Victorian. S. S.

Children's Easter Carnival At Barbizon Plaza

Variety Programs will give a benefit performance of the Children's Eastern Carnival for the Russian Children's Home in Stalingrad, on Thursday at the Barbizon Plaza Theater.

At the Irving Place

The Light Ahead, film of Jewish folklore, and the Soviet picture, Three Soviet Women, share honors at the Irving Place Theater today through Sunday.

Henrietta Buckmaster At Jefferson School

Miss Henrietta Buckmaster, author of Let My People Go, and Deep River, will be guest lecturer at the Jefferson School tonight, Wednesday, in the course on Literature and Democracy.

The topic for Miss Buckmaster's lecture will be Literature By and About the American Negro. She will discuss some of the work that went into preparation for her own outstanding studies of the Underground Railroad and the Abolitionist movement.

This is the 11th in a series of 12 lectures, which have been led by Howard Fast, Dorothy Brewster, Margaret Schlauch and others. The concluding session, on Visions of a Better World, will be led by Harold Collins, chairman of the course, who will discuss the work of our American political pamphleteers.

THE STAGE

ALBERT BORDE presents
GERTRUDE NIESEN in
FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by Harry Delmar
with JACKIE GLEASON
Buster West - Tim Herbert
44th ST. THEATRE, W. of B'way. LA. 4-4537
Evgs. 8:30 sharp. Mats WED. & SAT. at 2:30

"A strong, forceful and touching play." —Rascoe, World-Telegram.
"Arresting play . . . exciting. Shumlin has staged it brilliantly."—Barnes, Her. Trib.
KISS THEM FOR ME
"Earthy, frank and human." —Nichols, Times.
BELASCO Thea. 44th E. of B'way. BR.9-2067
Eves. 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. Y. TIMES.
LIFE WITH FATHER
with ARTHUR MARGETSON
NYDIA WESTMAN
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40 St. PE. 6-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER
ADELPHI, 54th St. East of B'way. Cl. 6-5087
Evgs.: Mon. thru Fri. $1.20 to $5.40; Sat. $1.20 to $6. Next Mat. Saturday: $1.20 to $3.60. Tax incl.

"A Musical Treasure" —Walter Winchell
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

MOTION PICTURES

NOW - 2 GREAT FILMS - STIRRING ACTION - TENDER DRAMA
The U. S. GOVERNMENT Presents
BATTLE OF RUSSIA
"A THRILLING FULL-LENGTH FEATURE, more timely now than ever before!"
ARTKINO Presents
"Wait for Me"
"★ ★ ★"—Daily News
"EXCELLENT"—PM
SPOKEN IN ENGLISH
"A warm and compassionate drama" —N. Y. Times
STANLEY
7th AVE. bet. 42d & 41st ST.

COLBERT · MacMURRAY "Practically Yours" MITCHELL LEISEN production
BENNY GOODMAN and his ORCHESTRA
CONDOS BROS
BOB EVANS
PARAMOUNT

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 7:30 A.M.
Spencer TRACY - Katharine HEPBURN
"WITHOUT LOVE"
Lucille Ball
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
The Music Hall's Great Easter Stage Show
Picture at: 7:48, 10:31, 1:18, 4:08, 7:07, 9:56
Stage Show at 9:39, 12:22, 3:09, 6:09, 9:00

IRVING PLACE
14th St. & Union Square • GR. 5-6975
Jewish Film "THE LIGHT AHEAD"
Russian Film "3 SOVIET WOMEN"

"★★★★"-DAILY NEWS
"ONE OF THE VERY BEST!" -WORLD TELEGRAM
THE SILVER FLEET
with RALPH RICHARDSON
WORLD, 49th ST. E. OF 7th AVE. • CI 7-5747 DOORS OPEN 10:30 A.M.

DETROIT, MICH.

DETROIT PREMIERE
ANTON CHEKOV RUSSIAN COMEDY FESTIVAL—A DOUBLE DELIGHT
Russian MARRIAGE and Soviet JUBILEE
Two Great Comedies by the famous Russian author featuring stars from the Moscow Art Theatre
Cinema THEATRE—CAdillac 6711 COLUMBIA & WOODWARD (Cont. fr.)
Extra: "MOSCOW CIRCUS"

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, April 4, 1945

Late Bulletins

Americans Land on Tawi Tawi, Southwest Tip of Philippines

MANILA, Wednesday, April 4 (UP).—The American 41st Division has landed on Tawi Tawi Island at the extreme southwestern tip of the Philippines, within 30 miles of Borneo, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Surging southward from their positions on the Zamboanga Peninsula of Mindanao Island, the American troops hopped across 200 miles of water to land on the southern tip of the island, one of the Sulu archipelago group. It was a deadly new threat to the Japanese position in the South Seas.

90,000 Miners in 5 States Idle

WASHINGTON, April 3 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight called on United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis to order striking miners back to work at four soft coal fields in Montcoal, W. Va.

PITTSBURGH, April 3 (UP).—A wave of unauthorized post-holiday work stoppages cut sharply into the nation's soft coal production today. Bituminous mines in five states were hit.

Approximately 90,000 miners were idle in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky and Ohio. Production loss for the day amounted to about 450,000 tons.

The effect on war production was almost immediate. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. called off plans to restore a blast furnace to production at its Duquesne works and announced that eight other furnaces would be shut down tomorrow unless the mine production picture improves.

The stoppages were attributed to a number of factors. But the chief cause appeared to be a spontaneous unofficial extension of the Easter holiday and the miners' annual holiday, observed yesterday.

In Washington, soft coal wage conferees and the Solid Fuels Administration were inclined to believe that the shutdowns were "merely an aftermath of the double Easter holiday." They agreed that the mines would be back in full production by Thursday. The United Mine Workers sent men into the fields to urge a return to work.

Jersey Assembly Gets FEPC Bill

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, N. J., April 3.—New Jersey's Republican-sponsored FEPC was reported favorably out of committee in its present form at today's meeting of the Assembly.

Progressives are hopeful that the bill, S.320, will be voted on next Friday and that the most important amendment which would change the violation from a misdemeanor to a disorderly person's act would be passed. A misdemeanor requires a grand jury indictment while a disorderly person's act can be tried in any police court. [See earlier story on page 3.]

Stay Execution of 7 in India

BOMBAY, April 3 (UP).—A stay of execution was ordered today for seven men involved in the bloody riots of August, 1942, who were to have been hanged some time this week. Business activity had ceased in various parts of India in protest against the hangings. [See earlier story on page 8.]

British Gain in Adriatic Sector

ROME, April 3 (UP).—British Eighth Army troops, in a combined land-sea operation in eastern Italy, have thrust half-way up the narrow isthmus separating Lake Comacchio from the Adriatic, leveling enemy defenses and capturing 200 Germans, Allied headquarters announced today.

U.S. Drops 3-Vote Frisco Bid

(Continued from Page 3)

played by the peoples of these republics in their unyielding resistance to the common enemy . . . agreed that the government of the United States would support such a Soviet proposal at San Francisco, if made."

"No agreement was, however, made at Yalta on the question of the participation of these republics in the San Francisco meeting."

Stettinius then declared that **"the American representative at Yalta believed it was their duty to reserve the possibility of the United States having three votes in the General Assembly.**

The Soviet and British delegates at Yalta agreed to support the United States, if it pushed this proposal.

However, Stettinius said, the **"President has decided that at the San Francisco conference the United States will not request additional votes for the government of the United States in the General Assembly."**

The only reason these matters were not made public until last week, Stettinius said was because the **"President wished to announce them first to the American delegation."**

Stettinius reemphasized in closing that the "basis of the San Francisco conference remains the Dumbarton Oaks proposals."

It is up to the conference itself to decide "whether any proposal affecting voting in the General Assembly of the proposed United Nations organization impairs the principle of sovereign equality. . . ."

Yanks liberated from the Nazis are inspecting their prison train, which was intercepted by the First Army's 99th Division while it was speeding from Limburg to Germany's interior. About 1,000 sick, wounded and starving American prisoners were on the train, in which they had been traveling for eight days.

The Veteran Commander

FIRST THREAD OF CONTACT

AMERICAN tank crews of Gen. Patton's vanguards, twirling the dials of their radios stumbled upon strange sounds. They soon found out that this was Russian, spoken in inter-tank conversation by vanguards of Marshal Konev, 200 miles to the east-northeast. Men on the Fulda were listening to men on the Neisse while both armies prepared for a meeting on the field of the "Battle of the Three Emperors," at Leipzig, thus cutting off the upper third of Fortress Germania.

While this first thread of contact may not be of any immediate military value, it creates a psychological link which will certainly establish a measure of audible affinity between the two great armies. We would not be surprised if martial music were exchanged between the American and Russian armored divisions. If so, imagine how the Germans will feel when they hear over their radios that a canopy of free song has been woven over their heads, in addition to the canopy of planes.

While Gen. Patton is advancing in the general direction of Leipzig, troops of the American Seventh Army are meeting very stiff resistance further south (i.e., south of the Frankfurt-Pichtel Gebirge line). For instance, in Aschaffenburg the 45th Infantry Division is waging a tough fight in which the city's population is taking part under the fanatic direction of a certain Major Lambert who shot the commandant when the latter attempted to surrender and then organized girls, boys, oldsters, cripples, convalescents, cooks, street car operators, etc., for a stand to the death.

In most sectors Allied troops encounter indifferent resistance to say the least. A notable exception is the southern wing (from Aschaffenburg to the Swiss border) where little progress has been recorded for some days. The advance of the Seventh Army on Nuremberg appears to have been somewhat stalled.

All signs point to the correctness of the prediction that the core of German resistance would shift southward, with surrounded and probably fighting enclaves only remaining in the north—in the Ruhr and in the Rotterdam-Amsterdam-Utrecht area.

All the foregoing (i.e., the shift of German resistance to the south) so far applies only to the west because it is obvious that the Germans will try to hold on to their northern wing in the east (Stettin-Frankfurt-on-the-Oder-Goerlitz) as strongly as possible.

All this is a desperate plan, based on sheer fear of **immediate** hanging. However, the greatest danger to this plan is the advance of Marshals Tolbukhin and Malinovsky into Austria. Malinovsky has reached the outskirts of Bratislava and Tolbukhin has reached Semmering Pass and the southern approaches to Vienna. The ramparts of the "Goetterdaemmerung Citadel" are only a few miles west of the Red Army. Berchtesgaden is only a three-hour train ride away from Tolbukhin's tanks.

Two or three days ago we mentioned "some 25,000 German troops" trapped in the Ruhr. This assertion was based on a radio report to that effect. Now it appears that above estimate was way off: the Germans are now reported to have four times that number in the Ruhr pocket. They are fighting fiercely to extricate themselves from the trap and German troops from the outside are fighting to open a corridor for them through the Teutoburg Forest. This is where the commander of the Third Armored Division Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose met with his tragic death.

Ask More Staten Is. GI Recreation

The Richmond County Grand Jury yesterday said the breakdown in Army discipline at the Fox Hills cantonment at Staten Island was due to a "breakdown in military discipline and morale" brought on by the lack of recreational facilities for Negro soldiers.

Other causes were, according to a presentment handed up by County Judge Walsh, improper fencing of cantonment, a lax system of issuing passes and furloughs, improper bed check, and an inadequate MP force.

The presentment stated that the principal sources of trouble had been met and overcome.

The presentment placed the blame for the outbreaks on the Army but pointed out that "the cooperation as shown by the Army since the appointment of the new commanding officer at the post (Col. Frederick W. Huntington) and the cooperation of the military police and the public officials will result in meeting this situation and keeping the same under control if the present status regarding military police and city police is maintained."

Eight separate recommendations were made to correct the situation. An improvement program costing $143,000 will soon be undertaken.